SEASONABLE DELICACY

FOR LUNCHEON, DINNER, AND SUPPER

CUSTARD, BLANC MANGE, BAKED PUDDING, Etc.

STEWED FRUIT ANY KIND

ART **FABRICS**

PATTERNS POST FREE.

ORESS FABRICS AT AST INDIA HOUSE. MINITURE FABRICS AT MESHAM HOUSE, RECENT STREET, W.

texture, and in both bright and subdued coloris, from 35s. per piece of 7 yards 34 in. wide.

LIBERTYS' MYSORE SILK for Ball Drisses.—Gold Printed, rare and conventional designs, copied by permission from the originals in the Indian Museum, from 35s. per piece of 7 yards. 34 in. wide.

CURTAINS.—LIBERTYS' New Material for Bedroom Curtains and Furniture is Lahore, Mirzapore, and Arungabad Chintz, a remarkably soft Fabric, printed with Oriental Designs, in a variety of Tintsand Shades, most tastefully combined.

These Frillings are Embroidered in various colours and designs, producing a very pretty and novel effect on the Dresses of Ladies and Young Children. Samples and Descriptive Circulars free by post.

J. and J. CASH, Coventry.

MESSRS. CAPPERS

Amongst other Goods will be found TABLE-LINEN and SHEETING, CARPETS, RUGS, and CURTAINS, DRESSES and SILKS, MANTLES and COSTUMES, LADIES and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, TAILORING. Many Dresses and Dress Fabrics at Half price. Soiled Table Linen Greatly Reduced: Soiled Table Linen Greatly Reduced.
69, GRACECHURCH STREET, and 169, FENCHURCH STREET.

S. SAINSBURY'S

LAVENDER WATER.

176 and 177, STRAND, LONDON.

Children's, 1s., 10 1/2d. per doz.; Ladies 33. 3d. per doz.; Gentlemen's

4s. Iod. per doz. .

HEMSTITCHED. — Ladies, 5s. 11d. per doz. Gents', 7s. 11d. per doz.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, By Special

Samples and Price Lists PostoFree. FANDKERUFIEFS Appointments to H.M. the Queen, and H.I. and BELFAST

AND CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
JAMES LINDSAY and CO. (Limited).

BLEACHERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND MERCHANTS, BELFAST. . . ESTABLISHED OVER SIXTY YEARS.
Will forward to any Railway Station, carriage paid on Parcels of £5 and upwards in value,

DAMASK TABLE LINENS, DIAPERS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, SHIRTINGS, TOWELLINGS, LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Bordered, and Hemstitched, Plain and Embrodered, in White and Coloured, the production of their own Looms, at Wholesale Prices. PRICE LISTS AND PATTERNS POST FREE.

JAMES LINDSAY and COMPANY (Limited), BELFAST. RAPHAEL TUCK AND SONS

THE FOUR-FOLD SCREEN SERIES. THE FAN SERIES. .

THE REFINED HOME. WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE MOST EXCELLENT I.VER PRODUCED.

CREEN BEARS THE IMPRINT OF THE FIRM IN FULL.

OF ALL THE PRINCIPAL STATIONERY, FURNISHING, AND ART STORES.

THE SHIELD SERIES

JOHN HASLAM & Co., Limited. MANCHESTER, W. LONDON, E.C. y, Cleaning—has been careful invariably to use the name of "PULLAR"."
ur Offices or Agencies becareful invariably to use the name of "PULLAR"." ers for any of our Unices of Agencies becateful in the Queen, PERTH.

GENTLEMEN'S COATS and for BOYS HARD WEAR. Price, 54 in had, and carriage is paid by the factors on all parcels above 203, in value to

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

GOLD MEDAL, MELBOURNE, 1880.

COCOA

XERAC

BY SPECIAL ROYAL APPOINTMENT

SPEARMAN'S

Made of LONG STAPLE SELECTED ELASTIC WOULD ...

And Fashionable Colours.

No article woven for LADIES' DRESSES equals this in general utility. It does not cockle, and can be washed as a piece of Elannel or brushed as a piece of Cloth. Price 1s, 11d., 2s, 3d., 2s, 6d., 3s., &c., per yard, washed as a piece of Elannel or brushed as a piece of Cloth. Price 1s, 11d., 2s, 3d., 2s, 6d., 3s., &c., per yard, it is woven in very pretty. Mixtures, Checks, and Plaidings. It is most serviceable for CHILDREN, for whom a quality is made in Navy Blue at 1s. 63/d. per yard.

SETS OF PAITERNS WILL BE SENT ON APPLICATION TO SPEARMAN AND SPEARMAN, PLYMOUTH.

This address is sufficient, the firm being well known in the West of England. N.B.—GOOD WEAR IS POSITIVELY This address is sufficient, the firm being well known in the West of England. N.B.—GOOD WEAR IS POSITIVELY This address is sufficient, the firm being well known in the West of England. N.B.—GOOD WEAR IS POSITIVELY This address is sufficient, the firm being well known in the West of England. N.B.—GOOD WEAR IS POSITIVELY This address is sufficient, the firm being well known in the West of England. N.B.—GOOD WEAR IS POSITIVELY This address is sufficient, the firm being well known in the West of England. N.B.—GOOD WEAR IS POSITIVELY This address is sufficient, the firm being well known in the West of England. N.B.—GOOD WEAR AND SERGE

ASLAM'S COTTON DRESS GOODS

PURE, MILD; and MELLOW.

DELICIOUS and MOST WHOLESOME.

THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES. The Gold Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

20, GREAT TITCHFIEID STREET, LONDON, W. THIS DAY and daily, till SATURDAY, August 4,

inclusive.

In inviting an inspection of the Goods to be met with

in the above Sale, particulars of a few of the leading

tures of which are included in Printed Priced List (Post Free), HALLING,

PEARCE, and STONE beg to intimate that they believe it will surpass, in regard to moderate prices and extent of Stock, any of

Catalogue) will be found

1883 its predecessors; and, as usual with these Sales, many articles of a useful and varied character (not included in

WATERLOO HOUSE, PALL MALL EAST, and COCKSPUR STREET, S.W. Founded, 1815.

submitted to notice. "WEAVE TRUTH WITH TRUST"

The term BEST Brussels, as generally used, conveys no meaning or guarantee as to quality; but BRUSSELS

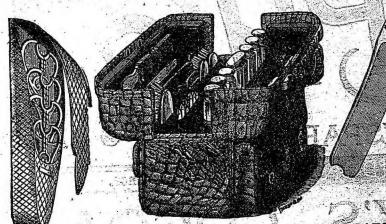
Are of the quality made 25 years ago, with the improved Design and Colouring of the present, and made exclusively of long-stapled Home-grown Wools, specially selected for Durability. They are warranted to be absolutely free from any admixture of Cotton, Jute, or Shoddy, and to be FULL five frames.

MAY BE OBTAINED OF ALL CARPET DEALERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.

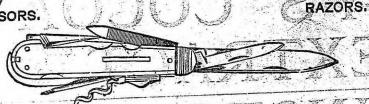
Every piece has "H. R. WILLIS and CO., Kidderminster-BEST" woven at each end

DRESSING CASES.

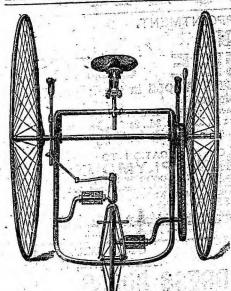
TRAVELLING BAGS.



SCISSORS.



SPORTING KNIVES. WEST END, THE ROYAL CUTLERY, AND PLATE WORKS, SHEFFIELD



IMPERIAL TRICYCLE

CHEYLESMORE WORKS COVENIRY LONDON-15, HOLBORN VIADUCT MANCHESTER-9, VICTORIA BUILDINGS. VIENNA-5, ELIZABETHSTRASSE

2 stamps.

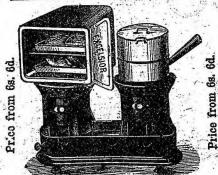
SOLE MAKERS By Special Appointment to H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.



MEDAL ANTHRACITE GRATE

THE ONLY PERFECT BURNER OF ANTHRACITE

COALBROOKDALE COMPANY, LONDON SHOW ROOMS 48, HOLBORN VIADUCT.



THIS CUT REPRESENTS No. 4 STOVE.

OIL STOVES EXTRAORDINARY

FOR COOKING, HEATING, AND IRONING PERFECT COMBUSTION AND NO EXPLOSION BY MEANS OF

COSLING'S PATENT WATER APPARATUS.

GOSLING'S EXCELSIOR is the conly stove that is more useful than a Kitchener. WHY? because there is no dirt, there is no oppressive heat, it is portable, it saves time and money, it will cook anything, from an Egg to a 20 lbs. Joint, which latter it will cook for one halfpenny, it will heat flatirons at once, and boil a gallon of water in 20 minutes, and when not otherwise used it can be employed to warm the bedroom or conservatory. Send at once for illustrated priced catalogues and testimonials to the

Excelsior Lamp and Stove Works 107, GREAT SUFFOLK STREET, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

ment.

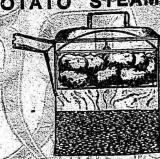
Contains the most complete and reliable Tricycling information obtainable. Ot all Contains the most complete and reliable Incycling information obtainable. Of all Direct from the Manufacturers of best quality, and Bookstalls every Friday, 2d., or post free, prepaid, 12 months, 10s. 6d.; 6 months, 5s. 4d.; 6ast dyed in twenty four shades, 1 oz. Skeins or Balls. 3 months, 2s. 8d., of ILIFFE and SON, Coventry.

3 months, 2s. 8d., of ILIFFE and SON, Coventry.

3 months, 2s. 8d., of COPY GRATIS ON APPLICATION. SPECIMEN COPY GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

HONOURABLE MENTION AT NATIONAL HE SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION, JUNE, 1883.

BOWER'S PATENT STEAMER. POTATO



A Watch that Goes



TENTS OF HAMMOCKS



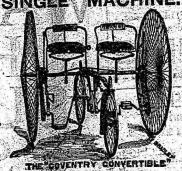


Improved Garden Tents from 25s. Easily adjusted. Great comfort at small cost, WHOLESALE and RETAIL SHOW ROOMS:

12, Railway Approach, London Bridge Station, S.E.

D. RUDGE and CO. CONVERTIBLE TRICYCLE.

Phich can be conjected in half a minute to a PERFERT SINGLE MACHINE.



NOTE. The best time on record for long or short distances has been done on the Coventry Rotary.

Price Lists and all information free on application

Edited by Lacy Hillier, Ex-Amateur Champion, and highest authority on the Tricycle and its Manage ment.

ECOVENTRY.

LONDON DEPOT: 12, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

MANCHESTER DEPOT: 160 TO 164, DEANSCAFE, LIVERPOOL DEPOT: 22, DLD POST OFFICE PLACE, CHURCH ST.

BIRMINCHAM DEPOT: 4 LIVERY STREET.

KNITTING SILKS.



Vheels, &c. The Invalid Chairs



AN, HERBERT, & COOPE Viaduct, and 5, Lisle Street, Leicester Square, LON

PREMIER WORKS COVENTRY.

Cunningham's Glencairn, Napier, and De Fourier Pates of Veal Ham, Turkey and Tongue, and Ham, Tongue, and Chicken. Sold in and Is. 6d. Tins, ready for use, suitable for Breakfasts, Lunched Suppers, and Pic-Nics. Also Napier Lunch Tongue, 1s. 3d.; Naport Tongues, all sizes, from 3s. to 4s. 6d. Every Tin guarante Sold by Greeces and Provision Marchanta Everywhere Sold by Grocers and Provision Merchants Everywhere

Wholesale Agents in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sun Newcastle, West Harilepool; Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, and Dundee.

R. N. CUNNINGHAM and CO., Limi Head Office, 36, UPPER THAMES STREET,



ANTISEPTIC AND PERFUMED. No Nursery should be without t Papers are made of the finest materials, and are free from irritating APPROVED BY THE FACULTY.

In neat Boxes, price 1s, per Box. Specimen Box free to any Address for 1s. or one dozen carriage paid for 12s. Of all Chemists, or the Proprietors, CAMERON & FERGUSON, Glasgow, and Salisbury Court, I.

GOVERNM

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL and LON

ABBOTS-FORD STOVES.

MAPPINEWEBB

OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

CHIMNE PIECES

Illustrated Catalogue Free.

SEDDON and WIER'S TEAS. SEDDON and WIER'S TEAS.

SEDDON and WEER'S T Prices Is, to 3s, 60, per pound, carriage paid: Samples, Price List &c., free. SEDDON and WIER, Wholesale Tea and Coffee Dealt

1 BEER LANE, GREAT TOWER STREET, LONGON, E.C.
Persons wishing to become Agents should apply immediately,

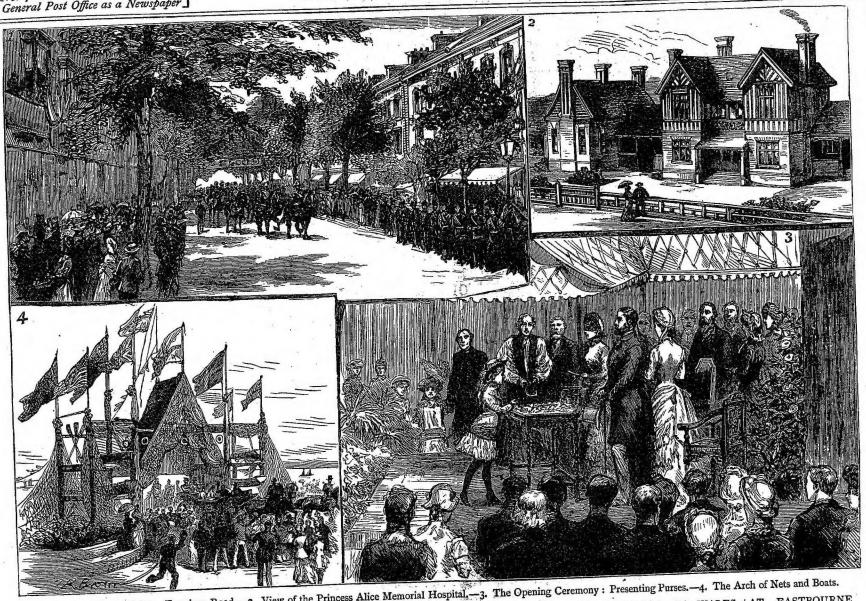
BAPAIC

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

No. 710.—VOL. XXVIII. leg^{d.} at General Post Office as a Newspaper SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1883

WITH EXTRA

PRICE SIXPENCE Or by Post Sixpence Halfpenny



I. Waiting for the Prince, Terminus Road.—2. View of the Princess Alice Memorial Hospital.—3. The Opening Ceremony: Presenting Purses.—4. The Arch of Nets and Boats.

THE OPENING OF THE PRINCESS ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BY THE PRINCE' AND PRINCESS OF WALES AT EASTBOURNE





THE COMTE DE CHAMBORD.--It is a striking testimony to the influence of the Legitimist tradition in France that French politicians of all parties were moved by the tidings of the Comte de Chambord's illness. Whatever may have been the faults of the Bourbon kings, they played so great a part in history that their descendants must always be interesting figures in the political life of France. It cannot be fairly said that the Comte de Chambord has done anything to diminish the respect of Frenchmen for the cause he has upheld. In a great crisis, indeed, when the crown seemed to be within his reach, he showed that his ideas were those of a past age; but it was to his honour that he preferred exile to what he conceived to be unfaithfulness to his principles. There can be little doubt that the succession to his claims, whatever it may be worth, will fall to the Comte de Paris; but it is improbable that the Monarchical party in its new form would be dangerous to the Republic unless the Republican Government were to be responsible for some terrible national disaster. The Comte de Paris, in the event of his becoming King, would be pledged to reign in accordance with constitutional methods; and true Legitimists detest a limited monarchy almost as heartily as they detest Repub-Their ideal of a Sovereign is still one who claims to rule by Divine right, and who grants popular liberties on the express condition that they may be at any moment revoked. Legitimists would, therefore, serve the Comte de Paris coldly; and it is not certain that, if a Restoration were possible, they would make any important sacrifice in his The chances seem to be that they will always look back to the Comte de Chambord as the last representative of Royalty who was worthy of their homage.

MONAGHAN ELECTION .--Mr. Parnell has undoubtedly scored heavily against the Government by bringing in his nominee, Mr. Healy, for a constituency which was supposed to be sealed against Home Rulers and Land Leaguers. His success at Monaghan may ultimately, perhaps, prove to have been a Pyrrhic victory after all. When the farmers who gave him their support find that he is unable to fulfil his too lavish promises of further reductions of rent, they will be likely to pronounce him a base deceiver. For the moment, however, he has a right to pose as the conquering hero, and it would be churlish to grudge him that pleasure. There is one lesson, nevertheless, which "all men of light and leading" in Ireland should learn from the Monaghan contest. On this side of St. George's Channel, the endless feud between Liberals and Conservatives does little harm as a rule. Whether Tweedledum or Tweedledee comes into power, the country gets a Government thoroughly determined to uphold its real interests in all parts of the world, and those who, like Arabi, make the mistake of regarding Liberalism as bound over to keep the peace, have to pay for their blundering in the long run. But over in Ireland, the Whig-Tory struggle means the triumph of those who would rejoice were the gravest disasters to befall great Britain. Was there not savage gloating at Dublin over Isandlwana, Maiwand, and Majuba Hill? Undoubtedly, and that being the case, we can scarcely consider it patriotic work, be the fault whose it may, when a Parnellite candidate wins through the splitting of the vote on the other side. At Monaghan, it is true, Mr. Healy polled more votes than his two antagonists combined, and the result might have been the same, therefore, had one of them retired. But this was not known beforehand, the general idea being that Mr. Healy and Mr. Monroe would be within a few votes of each other, whichever won. Yet, although Mr. Pringle, the Liberal candidate, must have been aware from his canvassing that he had no sort of chance, he persevered up to the last, and thus did all in his power to promote the return of the gentleman who represented the cause of national disintegration. One thing is certain: if Irish Liberals and Conservatives cannot patch up their quarrel to make war against their common enemy, they will have only themselves to blame should Mr. Parnell carry all Ireland at the next general election.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL AND THE KHEDIVE.-Lord Randolph Churchill has now submitted to Mr. Gladstone the evidence on which he bases his charges against the Khédive. The most important of these charges is that the Khédive directly instigated the massacre of Christians in Alexandria; and if this could be made out, it would, of course, be impossible for the English Government to permit him to rule over Egypt. No impartial person, however, will admit that the accusation has been placed beyond doubt. Lord Randolph Churchill gives prominence to the statements of four Egyptian witnesses, who, if they were known to be trustworthy, would deserve all the respect he claims for them; but even their names are not mentioned; and when we remember that the Khédive is surrounded by enemies, it is hard to understand how any one can have supposed that his reputation would be seriously damaged by the assertions of anonymous accusers. Again, Lord Randolph cites a telegram which the Khédive is said to have addressed to Omar Lusti, the Governor of Alexandria, immediately after Arabi had guaranteed public saftety. In this telegram the Khédive is represented as complaining that if the guarantee be successful his own "consideration

will be lost," and as appealing to Omar Lutfi to decide whether he will serve Arabi or Arabi's master. The telegram is given on what is called "reliable authority;" but Lord Randolph Churchill can scarcely imagine that an "authority" will be considered "reliable" merely because he affirms that it is so. Most people will be of opinion that until a document on which so much depends is proved to be authentic they are bound to treat it as spurious. Altogether, Lord Randolph Churchill will probably find that he has not improved his own position by the extraordinary levity with which he has acted in this matter. He has deliberately attempted to increase the difficulties of the Government in the fulfilment of a task which was already almost beyond its power, and he has not even the excuse that the case against the Khédive was worthy of serious investigation.

BURNING HIS SHIPS .- If some of his critics may be believed, Mr. Chamberlain's favourite pastime must be "burning his ships." The British public were solemnly assured that he completed a conflagration of the sort at Birmingham during the Bright Celebration, and last Saturday another "alarming sacrifice" was performed at the Cobden Club banquet. By this time, therefore, it may be hoped that the President of the Board of Trade has made away with his whole fleet, and, as no one seems a penny the worse, that is satisfactory. After all, these heroic performances do not count for much; there always remains a suspicion that the artist in arson has reserved some little cockboat to escape in, whatever may become of his faithful followers. No doubt, when Ajax defied the lightning, he felt pretty confident that it was of a harmless sort, and so, when Mr. Chamberlain challenges the Whigs to crush him if they can, there is a touch of sly humour about his attitude which somewhat detracts from its dignity. What, for instance, could be more truly comic than his posing as the champion of freedom for Radical speech? The intelligent foreigners who were present at the dinner must have pictured to themselves the existence of a base conspiracy of Whigs, Moderate Liberals, and Tories, to stifle the sweet voice of Birmingham. Of course, there never has been, and never will be, any league of that sort in England. Does any one out of Bedlam seriously find fault with the full-flavoured talk of Mr. Jesse Collings or Mr. Storey? It is simply because Mr. Chamberlain happens to be a leading Cabinet Minister that oldfashioned folks doubt whether it is quite in keeping with his position to put into the popular mind notions more or less subversive of English society as at present constituted. This is the standpoint from which non-party men regard his electric exercitations, and it really seems to be almost legitimate under the circumstances. Among the Whigs, old and new, the question is different. They take it ill that a prominent member of the conclave ruling the party to which they belong, and on whose behalf they have made so many sacrifices, should forget that their feelings and opinions are as much entitled to sympathetic consideration as those of their Radical allies. We would commend to Mr. Chamberlain's attention one fact. Folks say that he and Lord Hartington are rivals for the future Liberal leadership. But the War Secretary never "burns his ships;" he is too prudent to make away even with the smallest craft, until he is safely landed on the shore towards which he steers so

CHOLERA .--" Always something new from Africa" said the Roman proverb. From Africa, north or south, the news, in our time, is almost invariably bad news. Africa seems likely to become the Ireland of the world. No one is successful in Africa. In the South we have our discreditable difficulties, and our drivelling lack of policy in dealing with Colonists, Zulus, Boers, Bechuanas, and Basutos, all of them very good people, in their various ways, and all being rapidly demoralised. The French will probably find themselves no happier or more fortunate in Madagascar than they have been in Algeria, or were lately in Tunis. Egypt produces the *comble* of the miseries which scourge Africa, "the most distressful Continent that ever yet was seen." The plagues of Egypt are not only proverbial, but permanent. Debt, and war, and pestilence—pestilence, war, and debt, follow on each other's heels like a theatrical army across the stage. This time cholera follows on the heels of Of course we get the blame. We choked the canals with the dead. We then (in the interests of commerce) introduced cholera from Bombay. So the foreign Press declares. It is replied that there is no epidemic cholera in Bombay, and that no person from Bombay has landed in Egypt for five weeks. The disease was stated to have reached Alexandria, though this has since been contradicted; but according to the Figaro it has arrived in Havre. Meanwhile the smells of our own streets, to judge from the whiffs from the sewer "blowholes," could scarcely be beaten in Damietta, in spite of our boasted civilisation.

THE DISASTER ON THE CLYDE.—For a moment it probably seemed hardly credible to most readers that the launch of a steamer on the Clyde had been the occasion of a dreadful calamity. Launches are so common that nobody ever supposes them to be attended by danger. It is assumed that, the conditions being perfectly understood, the possibility of accident is practically eliminated. Yet on the Clyde, where vessels are launched every day, a steamer, as soon as she leaves the ways, heels over, and scores of lives are lost. It would be difficult to conceive a more terrible fate than that

which overtook most of the workers on board, who fancied no doubt, that they were as safe as they could have been in their own homes. Blame was not immediately attached to any one official, or set of officials; but the public naturall concluded that the disaster must have been the result o shocking carelessness. And it is hard to believe that the " accident " could have occurred if all who were responsible in the matter had manifested even ordinary caution. There is nothing mysterious about the building and the launching of steamers; the conditions of success in both processes are as certain and as well known as the laws of motion, and failure can spring only from the neglect of some clearlydefined principle or principles. Of course, for some time rigid precautions will be taken in every shipbuilding yard in the country; and so a little good will spring from a great evil. But, as usual in such cases, the impression will soon wear away, and we must reconcile ourselves to the fact that even in an age of science a fearful sacrifice of life may be at any moment produced by apparently trivial causes. Meanwhile, it may be hoped that the community will not be deficient in generosity to the widows and children on whom has been inflicted so sudden and so sad a loss.

NOT CONVERTED YET. Ought we to rejoice or to weep? Should we congratulate Mr. Childers, or condole with Sir Wilfrid Lawson? Perhaps it will be wisest to do neither the one nor the other until the next quarterly return of Revenue shows whether the improvement just manifested in the Excise was anything more than an accident. We are inclined to hazard the opinion that the hot, brilliant weather which prevailed throughout June had a good deal to do with the enhancement of receipts. During the first two months of the quarter they showed the same tendency to diminish that for eighteen months or two years previously had gladdened the hearts of teetotallers. But, in the third month, not only was this loss to the Exchequer made good, but the aggregate Excise receipts of the quarter exceeded those of the same period last year by 30,000%. Since the Board of Trade Returns do not indicate any sudden expansion of trade in June, the cause of this inflation must be looked for elsewhere; and, for want of a better hypothesis, we humbly suggest that an "old-fashioned summer" has brought about a return to old-fashioned habits. On the other hand, it is a tradition among publicans-and they ought to be authorities —that wet weather is the best for their trade, by driving people out of the streets into their establishments. This is the case, no doubt, on Bank holidays; but, in ordinary times, we should be disposed to think that a spell of tropical heat would cause a larger consumption of stimulants than the same period of wet, chilly weather. After all, the factor governing the question is thirst coupled with physical exhaustion; and, this bodily condition being more general with a high than a low temperature, tippling ought to increase or diminish as the mercury rises or falls. Perhaps, therefore, the inclement summers which we have experienced for several years past played a more active part in diminishing Excise receipts than the advocates of compulsory temperance legislation made allowance for. And, if that was the case, they should not be in such a hurry to conclude that the British workman wishes to be saved from his little weakness. A cycle of five years might demonstrate exactly the contrary, and in an unpleasant fashion, too, if the horny-handed one found himself debarred from unlimited

MR. IRVING.—Mr. Henry Irving has received such a farewell, before starting for America, as never, perhaps, was bestowed on any public character in this country. There can be no doubt whatever that his American tour will be a success; indeed, the tour of any English celebrity among the Americans is usually a journey through Tom Tiddler's Ground. It does not follow that the critics of the United States will, all of them, be very tremendously impressed by Mr. Irving's merits as an actor. Our country certainly sends him forth as if he were, in the words of an enthusiastic admirer, "the best we have; we never had any better." Human nature, and especially American nature, is so constructed that laudations like these tempt it to look for faults in the artist so highly praised. If American critics do find some faults, they must not suppose that these have quite escaped detection in the effete Old Country. If they complain of Mr. Irving's "English accent," let them know that, in England, many of us do not recognise that accent as If they can hear but a few of the words pronounced by Mr. Irving, why, they are not less sharp-eared than many of his fellow-countrymen. If they dislike his mannerisms, so do a certain small minority of ourselves. In fact, the success of an actor depends almost as much on his personality as on his art, and on matters of personality there will always be difference of opinion. The Americans may not all be of one mind; but we, too, are not absolutely unanimous. But his detractors cannot deny that, by virtue of his art, or by virtue of his personality, or by both, Mr. Irving has given the stage a new chance, and raised it almost to the level of esteem which it enjoyed in the time of Garrick.

*DIFFERENT KINDS OF MINDS."—Lord Salisbury seldom speaks of matters beyond the range of party politics without exciting a general wish that he would deal with them more frequently. Some time ago he delivered in Edinburgh one of the best speeches that had been heard for a long time from any English statesman about the tendency in this

country to excessive centralisation; and the other day, before distributing prizes to the students of King's College, he showed how thoroughly he has studied the conditions of efficient education. The point to which he especially directed attention was the necessity of adapting educational methods to the wants of different orders of minds. Not so very long ago it was usually assumed that, although there were many grades of ability, all minds had essentially the same needs. At any rate, our system of education was based on the principle that if an intellect could not be cultivated by means of classics and mathematics it was practically incapable of receiving worthy training. Fortunately we have now begun to understand, as Lord Salisbury said, that "there are as many different kinds of minds, open to as many different kinds of treatment, as there are soils upon the surface of the earth," and that it is as unreasonable to force every brain "to grow classics or to grow mathematics" as it would be to force every soil to grow fruit or grass. Hence an attempt is everywhere being made to provide boys and young men with the sorts of instruction that appear to be most suitable for their special capacities. We are not sure, however, that progress in this direction has been quite so satisfactory as Lord Salisbury supposes. In many secondary schools the teachers of natural science, of modern history, and of modern languages are by no means equal to the teachers of classics and mathematics; and even when the first class of masters are not in any respect inferior to the second, the older subjects are often treated as more "dignified" than those which have been lately introduced. Secondary schools will never be perfectly organised until the advantages open to all students are, as nearly as possible, evenly balanced.

THE RUNAWAY ENGINE.—The public will feel reassured on learning that it is not the custom of the London and North-Western Railway to keep engine drivers at work for fifteen hours at a stretch. According to the first reports of the runaway engine on the Holyhead line, the two men in charge had been employed for that time, and the public thercupon jumped to the conclusion that they fell asleep in consequence of physical exhaustion. Whatever may have been their bodily condition, it was only by wilfully deceiving the authorities that they were on the engine at all. So much, then, for that part of the case. But even as the management most properly dismissed these reckless men on the spot, so the duty lies with it of giving practical recognition to the merits of the signalman at Landudno Junction. He was, he says, horrified when the engine came rushing past his box, in defiance of all the danger signals against it. A train had just passed on the same line, and the Irish Mail would be due in a few minutes, thus blocking the flying engine both in front and rear. But the signalman's horror at the almost inevitable catastrophe did not affect his judgment for a moment. With rare presence of mind, he provided against the approaching mail train by keeping up all the danger signals, and he then telegraphed ahead to have fog signals placed on the line before the runaway engine came up. Both of these happy thoughts were attended by complete success. The mail train answered the danger signals promptly, and came to a standstill; the slumberers on the engine were aroused from their sleep as one fog signal after another exploded under its wheels, and it was quickly brought to a halt. Thus, by the presence of mind of one man, under exceptionally trying circumstances, a terrible loss of life and property was prevented. He had only a few seconds for thinking, he was half paralysed with horror, and yet in both instances he resorted to the most effectual means -nay, the only effectual means-to save the helpless passengers from almost certain death. Never did an employé show himself more deserving of promotion, and we make little doubt it will come in due course to the cool-headed, iron-nerved signalman of Landudno Junction.

GENTLEMEN AND PLAYERS.—The match at the Oval was one of the most exciting that famous ground ever witnessed. The professional and amateur teams were really representative enough. The two Reads were absent, playing for their county, and may be cancelled as of precisely equal merit. Mr. Alfred Lyttelton does not often play, and no better amateur wicket-keeper could have taken his place than Mr. Kemp. Mr. A. G. Steel perhaps never bowled so well before; it was delightful to see how the variety of his pitch, pace, curve, and twist baffled, even on that excellent wicket, the finest players. Probably Ulyett never hit harder, and if Bates lost the match by missing a catch, the Players could never have come so near winning it without his admirable innings. To our mind the revelation of the match was the bowling of Mr. Frank. He is very fast, and has an easy and even graceful delivery. He had little luck with his bowling, as the ball constantly just missed the wicket by a hair's breadth. It is disappointing to find that Mr. Frank does not play in the return match at Lord's. His style is a model of fairness, whereas that of another fast gentleman bowler is by no means so conspicuously fair, and the delivery of a third looks "as if the devil had entered into Mr. Peake," to parody a famous saying about Mr. Swinburne and the Duke of Argyll. Mr. Tylecote, we presume, will keep wicket, and Mr. Ridley and Dr. W. G. Grace are to play.

NOTICE. This week is issued an EXTRA FOUR-PAGE SUPPLEMENT, containing TITLE-PAGE and INDEX to VOL. XXVII.

-In consequence of the numerous inquiries made at the Office upon the subject, the Proprietors of this Journal beg to intimate that Applications for Advertisements to be printed upon Sheets entitled INTERLEAFS or LEAFLETS, or bearing any other title, and said to be inserted in any portion of the issue of THE GRAPHIC, do not emanate from this Office, and that such Insertions are in no way connected with the Paper.

THE GRAPHIC SUMMER NUMBER

IS OUT OF PRINT.



POYAL INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER
COLOURS, PICCADILLY, W.
Catalogue, 78.
To which is added a Loan Collection of the Works of the late Vice-President, W. L.
LEITCH, including several works from the Collection of Her Most Gracious Majesty

THE GRAPHIC EXHIBITION OF

THE GRAPHIC

ANIMAL PAINTINGS,

168, NEW BOND STREET,

IS NOW OPEN.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE POOL. CORPORATION OF LIVERPOOL.
AUTUMN EXHIBITION OF MODERN PICTURES
IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS.
Notice to Exhibition will open in the WALKER ART GALLERY on Monday,
Sent. 3.

The above Exhibition will open in the Warker Arthur Angust, both inclusive.

The dates for receiving pictures are from the 1st to the 1st to August, both inclusive.

Forms and all information may be obtained on application to

CHARLES DYALL, Curator,

Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool.

London Agent: Mr. James Bourlet, 17, Nassau Street, Middlesex Hospital.

TINWORTH EXHIBITION is now OPEN,
Upwards of ONE HUNDRED Subjects from the Bible in Terra Cotta and Doubton Ware, including "THE RELEASE OF BARABBAS," "PREPARING FOR THE CRUCIFIXION," "CHRIST'S ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM," and "GOING TO CALVARY",
TINWORTH EXHIBITION ART GALLERIES, 9, Conduit Street,
Regent Street, W.
Open from to till 6. Admission is.

Open from to till 6. Admission is.

SAVOY HOUSE, 115, STRAND.
"HIS ONLY FRIEND." Painted by BRITON RIVIERE, R.A. Engraved by LOUIS STEELE
"THE NIGHT WATCH."
"J. E. MILLAIS"
"YOUOLA."
"J. E. MILLAIS"
"S. COUSINS
"VIOLA."
"J. E. MILLAIS"
"S. COUSINS
"OF HE ENGRAPHY
Prints of the Above, 21s. each; NIGH I WATCH, 42s.

THE VALE OF TEARS.— DORE'S LAST GREAT
PICTURE completed a few days before he died. Now on VIEW at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond Street, with "CHRIST LEAVING THE PRATTORIUM," and his other Great Pictures. From 10 to 6 Daily. One Shilling.

SAVAGE CLUB ENTERTAINMENT and COSTUME BALL, ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

WEDNESDAY, July 11.

Object: The Founding of a Club Scholarship in the Royal College of Music.

SAVAGE CLUB COSTUME BALL,
Under the immediate patronage of His Royal Highness
The Frince of WALES, K.G.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of WALES
Her Royal Highness the Princess of WALES
HER, H. the Duck of ALEANY,
H.R.H. the Duckess of EDINBURGH,
H.R.H. the Duckess of EDINBURGH,
H.R.H. the Prince CHRISTIAN, K.G.

AVAGE CLUB COSTUME BALL, and ENTERTAINME

SAVAGE CLUB COSTUME BALL and ENTERTAINMENT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION
(Including Champagne Supper, Wine, and Refreshment
Gentlemen Two Guineas.
Ladies One Guinea and a Half.

SAVAGE CLUB COSTUME BALL and ENTERTAINMENT,
WEDNESDAY, July 11.
All applications for Vouchers to be made by letter to the Executive Committee,
Savage Club, Loncaster House, Savage Club, Loncaster House, Savoy Place, Strand,
W.C.; at the Albert Hall; and at all the principal Libraries. The Committee request
that intending visitors will make early application for vouchers, to prevent delay and
disappointment in the issue of itickets, which are now ready. The Vouching SubCommittee is now sitting daily for the issue of vouchers.

Committee is now sitting daily for the issue of vouchers.

AVAGE CLUB COSTUME BALL.—The Boxes and Amphitheatre Stalls will be available for Visitors who may prefer to appear in Evening Dress and not to join in the Costume Ball.

Private Boxes, from Ten Guineas. Immediate application is necessary for the very few remaining Boxes unlet. Balcony Seats to view the Entertainment and Ball)—Five Shillings each. Vouchers and Costume not required for Balcony Seats.

Shillings each. Vouchers and Costume not required for Balcony sears.

SAVAGE CLUB ENTERTAINMEN'T and COSTUME BALL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY it

THE MUSICAL ARRANGEMENTS,

Under the direction of Messrs. C. J. HARGITT, M. MAYBRICK, and

THEODORE DREW, comprise:

A FULL ORCHESTRA

Selected from the Reyal Italian Opera, the Crystal Palace, &c.

Conductors: Messrs. F. H. Cowen, G. Jacobi, Eaton Paning, and C. J. Hargitt.

The FULL DAND of Her Majesty's ROYAL HORSE GUARDS (BLUES).

Conductor, Mr. CHARLES GODFREY.

(By permission of the Commanding Officer).

The FULL BAND of the SIXTH THURINGIAN REGIMENT of German Infantry, of which H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh is Honorary Colonel.

(By Special Permission of the Executive Committee of the International Fisheries Exhibition).

For the Ball-Messrs. COOTE and TINNEY'S BAND, under Mr. CHARLES COOTE.

CHARLES COOTE.

In the Miscellaneous Entertainment several compositions specially written will be performed, amongst them being a Reception March, "Welcome to the Prince," by C. J. Hargitt.

Barbaric Professional March, by F. H. Cowen.

New Overture, by G. Jacobi.

Orchestral Piece, by Eaton Faning.

At the Piano, Fred. Cowen, Visetti, Eaton Faning, J. Farmer, Edwin Bending.

An Address of Welcome, written by James Albery, will be spoken by Barry Sullivan.

The tollowing members of the Club will take part in the entertainment:—Barry Sullivan, Charles Warner, Lionel Brough, G. Grossmith, J. G. Taylor, James Fernandez, G. W. Anson, M. Maybrick, Harry Paulton, Benard Lane, A. L. Oswall, E. Soden, J. Maclean, E. J. Odell, H. Pyatt, Fleming Norton, G. Jacobi, Walter Browne, C. Bernard, Isidore de Lara, Brockbank, Henry Hallam, W. L. Barrtt, &c.

CAVAGE CLUB ENTERTAINMENT and COSTUME BALL.

Browne, C. Bernard, Isidore de Lara, Brockbank, Henry Hallam, W. L. Barrett, &c.

SAVAGE CLUB ENTERTAINMENT and COSTUME BALL,
WEDNESDAY, 11th JULY.
The Doors of the Hall will be open at 7.30 p.m. The Entertainment will commence
at 8.30 p.m., and the Costume Ball at about 11 p.m.
The Metropolitan and District Railways will run Special Trains from South Kensington to Aldgate and Mansion House (calling at all stations) up to 2 o'clock; and the London and North Western and North London Railways will run a special train from South Kensington to Dalston (via) Shepherd's Bush, Willesden, and Camder. Town, starting from South Kensington at 2.0 p.m.

MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT
(Managers: Messrs. Alfred Reed and Corney Grain), ST. GEORGE'S

MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT (Managers: Messrs. ALFRED REED and CORNEY GRAIN), ST. GEORGE'S HALL, LANGHAM PLACE.—TREASURE TROVE, (a New First Part) by Arthur Law, Music by Alfred J. Caldicott; and a New Musical Sketch by Mr. Corney Grain, entitled OUR MESS. MORNING-PERFORMANCES every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at Three; EVENINGS, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at Eight. Admission is, and 2s. Stalls, 3s. and 5s. No fees. Will CLOSE SATURDAY, July 28; RE-OPEN for the Autumn Season, MONDAY, October 18st.

TROCADERO (The Eden Theatre of London). — Messrs, Charles Merion (Manager), and Walter Hell. (Treasurer), of this elegant Theatre, by the kind permission of the proprietor, R. R. Bionell, Esq., will be happy of entertain the application of a limited number of Ladies and Gentlemen aspirants to the dramatic and musical profession. Band and enternaments for Nobility's Garden Parties, Fête, Balls, &c. Office Hours 12 till 3, or by special appointment.

L VCEUM THEATRE. — "The Bells." Every Evening, at 8.45, until July 10, Matthias, Mr. Irving, preceded at 7.45 by "The Captain of the Watch." "Hamlet," July 11 to 12. "The Bells," July 14. "The Merchant of Venice," July 16 to 18. "Eugene Aram" and "The Belle's Stratagem," July 19 to 21. "Louis NI.," July 21 to 25. "Charles I.," July 24 and 27.—MORNING PERFORMANCES—"The Bells," To-day (Saturday), at 2.30. Matthias, Mr. Irving. "Hamlet,' July 14. "The Merchant of Venice," July 21.—Mr. Irving's Benefit and Last Night of the Season, July 28.—Rox Office (Mr. J. Hurst) Open 10 to 5.

The New and Magnificent Entrance in Piccadilly now Open.

MOORE AND BURGESS MINSTRELS,
The Oldest Established and Most Popular Entertainment in the World.

EVERY NIGHT at EIGHT.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, THREE and EIGHT.
All the Year Round.

GREAT AND GLORIOUS SUCCESS OF THE NEW PROGRAMME.
All the New Songs received with the most enthusiastic manifestations of delight. Production of a Grand Military Sketch, THE CHARLESTOWN BLUES.

Mr. G. W. MOORE and Company.

Tickets and Places at Austin's Office, St. James's Hall, Piccadilly. No Fees.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.—

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.—
ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—A considerable portion of the Exhibition is now brilliantly illuminated, and open to the public until to o'clock p.m.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—A considerable portion of the Exhibition is now brilliandly illuminiated, and open to the public until to o'clock p.m.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.—
Patron—Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN.
President—His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
Largest Fisheries Exhibition ever held.
Gardens, Promenades, attractive Fish Culturing Operations, large and well-stocked Aquaria, Lifeboats, Life-Saving and Diving Apparatus, Sea and Fresh-water Fishiny in all its branches. Fish Dinners and How to Cook Them, under the management of the National Training School for Cookery.
Open daily, from 9.0 a.m. to to p.m., except Wednesday, when doors are open from 10.0 a.m. to 10 p.m. Fish Market open daily, from 90 till 8.30 p.m. Admission free. The full band of the Grenadier Guards (by kind permission of Colonel Clive) performs, under the direction of Mr. Dan Godfrey, daily, at intervals from ene till late in the evening, if fine in the gardens, if wet in the Inland Fisheries Promenade. Organ recitals at intervals throughout the day.
Admission 1s. on every week day, except Wednesday, when it is 2s. 6d. Season tickets one guinea.
Principal entrance two minutes walk from South Kensington Station, District and Metropolitan railways; trains every two minutes. Omnibuses from all parts.
Facilities are offered by the leading railway companies for the conveyance of passengers from all parts of the Kingdom.
Visitors should not fall to procure a copy of the complete and descriptive Official Catalogue, which is to be obtained only inside the Exhibition, price 1s.
Representative collections, illustrating all branches of the Exhibition, from the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Canada, Ceylon, Chili, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hawaii, Holland, India, Italy, Japan, Norway and Sweden, New South Wales, Newfoundland, Russia and Poland, Spain and Portugal, Straits Settlements, Switzerland, Tasamania, United States, West India Islands, &c.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.—

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.—
CONFERENCES are now being held in the Conservatory of the Royal Horticultural Society, at two o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays,
on subjects connected with Fisheries. Admission free to visitors of Exhibition.
Short discussions will follow each of the papers.

NATIONAL PANORAMA, YORK STREET, WESTMINSTER, PANORAMA OF THE BATTLE OF TELEL-KEBIR. NOW OPEN 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Admission 1s.

NATIONAL PANORAMA. BATTLE OF TEL-EL-KEBIR. By the celebrated Painter, OLIVIER PICHAT. Open Daily. 9 a.m.

NATIONAL PANORAMA. Open Daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Admission 18. Opposite St. James's Park Station, York Street, Westminster.

SEASIDE SEASON—THE SOUTH COAST.

SEAFORD
EASTBOURNE
EASTBOURNE
ST. LEONARD'S
HASTINGS
WORTHING
LITTLEHAMPTON
BOGNOR
HAYLING ISLAND
PORTSMOUTH
SOUTHSEA

Frequent Trains from Victoria and London Bridge Trains also from Kensington and Liverpool Street. Return Tickets from London available for eight days.

Weekly, Fortnightly, and Monthly Tickets.

Pullman Car Trains between Vi

BRIGHTON EVERY WEEKDAY.—A CHEAP First Class by the 5.45 p.m. Express Train or by any later Train.

BRIGHTON EVERY WEEKDAY.—A CHEAP First Class by the 5.45 p.m. Express Train or by any later Train.

BRIGHTON EVERY SUNDAY.—A Cheap First Class Train from Victoria 10.45 a.m., calling at Clapham Junction and Groydon. Day Return

Tickets, ros.

A Pullman Drawing-room Car is run in the ro.45 a.m. Train from Victoria to Brighton, returning from Brighton by the 8.40 p.m. Train. Special Cheap Fare from Victoria, including I'ullman Car, 13s., available by these trains only.

THE GRAND AQUARIUM AT BRIGHTON.—EVERY SATURDAY. Cheap First Class Trains from Victoria at 10.40 and 11.40 a.m., calling at Clapham Junction, and from London Bridge at 9.30 a.m. and 12.5 p.m., Lay Return Fare—1st Class, Half-a-guinea (including admission to the Aquarium and the Royal Pavilion.

DARIS.—SHORTEST, CHEAPEST ROUTE.—Viâ NEW-HAVEN, DIEPPE, and ROUEN.

EXPRESS DAY SERVICE—Every Weekday, as under:
Victoria Station.

July 7 Dep. 8. to a.m. London Bridge Station.

July 7 Dep. 8. to a.m. London Bridge Station.

July 7 Dep. 8. to a.m. London Bridge Station.

Arr. 6.40 p.m.

9 1840 9 9 80 0 7 7.30 0 7.3

TICKETS and every information at the Brighton Company's West End General Offices, 28, Regent Circus, Piccadilly, and 2, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square; City Office, Hay's Agency, Cornbill; also at the Victoria and London Bridge Stations.

(By Order), J. P. KNIGHT, General Man



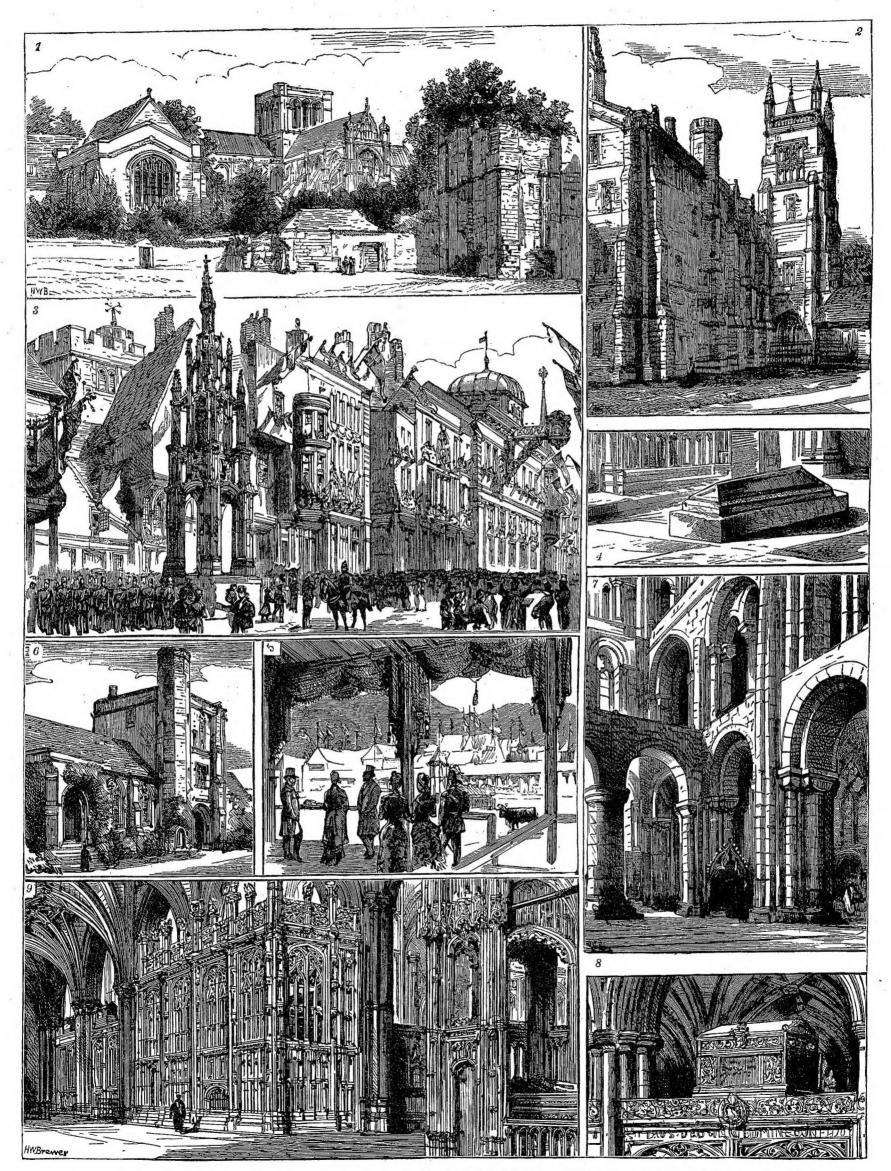
THE BANQUET IN DUBLIN TO LORD WOLSELEY

THE BANQUET IN DUBLIN TO LORD WOLSELEY

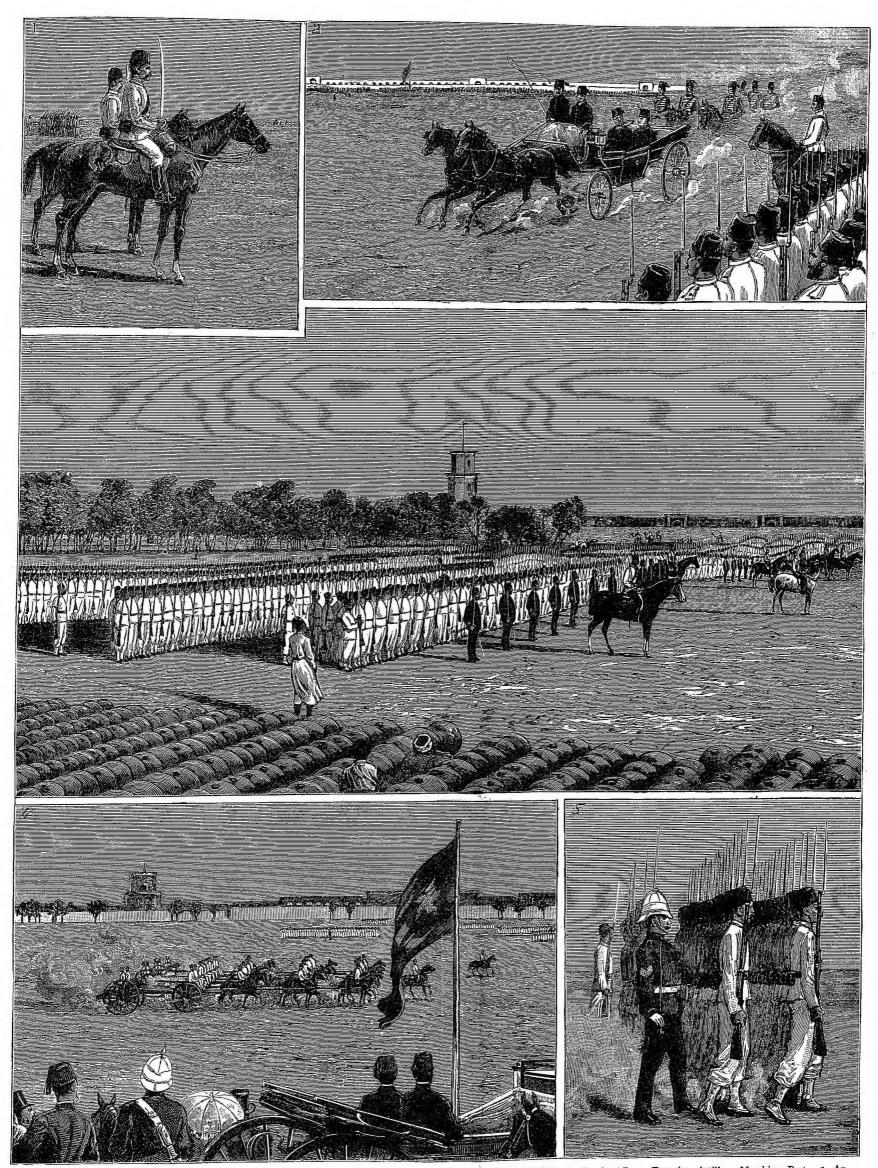
The banquet and presentation of plate to General Lord Wolseley, arranged by a committee which included the names of many of the leading noblemen and gentlemen of Ireland, took place last Saturday in the Round Room of the Rotunda. Lord Gough presided, and among those present were the Lord Lieutenant, Chie Justice Morris, Lords Justices Barry and Fitzgibbon, Mr. Gibson, M.P., Mr. Plunket, M.P., and other dignitaries. The service of plate consisted of twelve pieces, modelled on the antique, including an Ardagh vase and a Monteith bowl weighing 200 ounces. On the pedestal of the vase were battle scenes by Miss Thompson, and the inscription recording the presentation and the date, June 30, 1883. Lord Wolseley, in his speech, denounced as the falsest of false stories the statement that he was "anti-Irish in his neelings about Irishmen." If ever at any future time he was entrusted with the command of an army, he hoped there would be in it an Irish brigade commanded by an Irish brigadier. The day before he received the honorary degree of LL.D. in the Examination Hall of Trinity College, amidst a scene of great enthusiasm, which lasted until the proceedings were brought to a close by the formal announcement of the public orator, "Comitia solvuntur." Our sketch of the banquet shows Lord Spencer returning thanks for his health, which had been proposed by Mr. Gibson. On Lord Spencer's left is Lord Gough, and next to him Lord Wolseley.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES AT EASTBOURNE

THE Prince and Princess of Wales visited Eastbourne last Saturday to open the Princess Alice Memorial Hospital, which has been erected by the inhabitants in memory of the Princess, who with her children stayed at Eastbourne for some time before her death. The Prince and Princess were accompanied by the

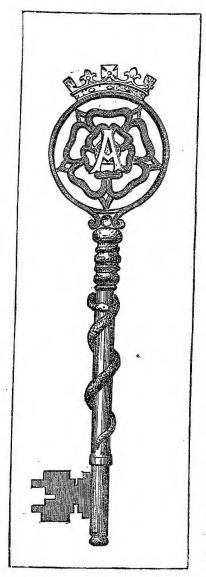


Wolvesey Castle and the Cathedral.—2. The College.—3. High Street: Awaiting the Arrival of the Prince of Wales.—4. Tomb of William Rufus.—5. The Prince and Princess at the Agricultural Show.—6. Hospital of St. Cross: Refectory and Gateway.—7. The Most Ancient Portion of the Cathedral.—8. Shrine Containing the Bones of Canute and Queen Emma.—9. Monuments of Cardinal Beaufort and Bishop Fox, and Shrines of the Saxon Kings.



1. Egyptian Cavalry Soldiers Keeping the Ground.—2. The Khédive Driving Down the Line.—3. "The Khédive is Coming!"—4. Egyptian Artillery Marching Past.—5. An Important Personage.

Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, the second daughter of the late Princess Alice, and on arriving at the railway station were received by the chief local authorities and the Marquis of Hartington. A bouquet was presented to the Princess, and an address of welcome read, to which the Prince replied in a few words, thanking the deputation for "their loyal address of welcome," and adding: "My niece, the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, the Princess Alice's daughter, requests that I will mention to you the pleasure that it affords her to be present with us this day." From the station a pro-



From the station a pro-cession was formed and at once proceeded to the Hospital. Outside the Hospital, which is a picturesque range of Tudor cottage edifices, built from the designs of the architect, Mr. Thomas W. Cutler, a stand had been constand had been con-structed, where school children sang "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The cere-mony of unlocking the principal door was performed by the Prince, who next, with the Princess, inspected the wards. They were then conducted to a then conducted to a pavilion in the grounds, Prebendary where Whelpton, as Chairman, read an address to the Prince, who made a suitable reply. A short service by the Bishop of Chichester followed, and the Prince declared the Hospital open, an announcement accompanied by a flourish of trumpets. Thencamea presentation of purses to the Princess of Wales, and the singing of the National Anthem closed the

The Prince and Princess next drove to open a new Pumping Station of the Waterworks, after Waterworks, after which they paid a visit to Devonshire Park, passing on their way various arches one of which, erected by the local fishermen, we illustrate. There the Prince and Princess

and the various guests lunched in the Floral Hall, the Marquis of Hartington proposing the Prince's health, and the Prince drinking "Prosperity to the Hospital." The annexed illustration shows the key of the Hospital, presented to the Prince of Wales, and with which he unlocked the main door. It is carved out of solid steel, and is highly polished. The letter "A" is let in in gold on both sides of the bow, and the twisted snake (the emblem of medicine) round the stem is of silver-gilt. The key was made by the firm of Chubb and Son's Lock and Safe Company, Limited, from the design of Mr. Thomas W. Cutler, the architect of the Hospital.

VISIT OF THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES TO WINCHESTER

THE Prince and Princess of Wales had a most hearty and loyal reception in the old regal City of Winchester on Wednesday week. The streets were gay with flags and floral decorations, especially the singularly picturesque old High Street. The fine old Gothic cross, interesting mediæval gables, and characteristic "Queen Anne" Town Hall, with its projecting clock and curious copper dome, seemed to lend themselves to a festive scene of this description in a way which puts our modern buildings and streets to shame. As, after inspecting the Agricultural Show of which a brief account.

As, after inspecting the Agricultural Show, of which a brief account appears in another column, the Prince and Princess visited some of the chief objects of interest in the city, we may mention some few of its most valuable and characteristic buildings. They still recall to our recollection the fact that Winchester was the residence of

few of its most valuable and characteristic buildings. They still recall to our recollection the fact that Winchester was the residence of many of our Saxon Kings and the place of their sepulture, by the venerable ruins of Wolvesey Palace, and its glorious old Cathedral. The former is said to derive its name from the tribute of wolves' heads paid within its walls by the Welsh Princes, and its antiquity is proved by the singular "herring-bone" construction to be noticed in portions of the outer walls. Of its palatial buildings, however, little now remains, except a few ivy-clad fragments; the chapel, which forms a picturesque object, dates only from the fifteenth century, and the habitable portions are comparatively modern.

The Cathedral is distinguished as being the longest in England, measuring 555 feet from the western porch to the eastmost buttresses of the Lady Chapel. No church in this country is so rich in monuments, with the single exception of Westminster Abbey. The elaborate and magnificent chantry chapels of Cardinal Beaufort and Bishops Wickham, Wainfleet, and Fox are unrivalled in their way. In strange contrast to these elegant structures is the unadorned, coffin-shaped tomb of William Rufus, the last King who was interred within these walls. The side screens of the choir were erected by Bishop Fox in 1525. They are remarkable as exhibiting some of the earliest examples of "Renaissance" ornamentation executed in this country. Supported upon these screens are six finely-carved oak chests, or shrines, which contain the bodies of several Saxon and Danish Kings, amongst others. Ethelwulf, 641: finely-carved oak chests, or shrines, which contain the bodies of Inter-Carved oak chests, or shrines, which contain the bodies of several Saxon and Danish Kings, amongst others, Ethelwulf, 641; Egbert, 837; and the Great Canute, together with his Queen Emma, and William Rufus! One wonders how he was ever admitted into such good company; but "death levels all."

The transepts of the Cathedral are the only unaltered portions of the original Norman church, erected by Bishop Walkelin, a relation of William the Converor and thou see Section 1.

of William the Conqueror, and they are fine examples of severe and noble architecture.

noble architecture.

Winchester College, erected by that truly great prelate, William of Wickham, remains to this day almost the same, architecturally, as it was left by its noble and generous founder. The buildings exhibit a solid and grave appearance, more remarkable for excellence of proportion and fine construction than for architectural ornamentation or elaborate detail. The chapel and tower, however, show that where ornament was advisable, William of Wickham knew well how to apply it.

The charming old Hospital of St. Cross is another building of which Winchester is justly proud. Although called a "hospital," the Institution rather resembles a superior kind of almshouse. The church is a most beautiful structure, cruciform in plan, and chiefly Norman in style. The gateway and refectory were erected by Cardinal Beaufort, 1404-1447. The refectory is a charming old apartment, and contains an Early Flemish triptych picture, in the style of Mabuse; it has been attributed to Lucas Cranach, but it is very unlike the work of that master, and devoid of the hard, dry, and often repulsive style of drawing which is to be found in most of his pictures.

REVIEW OF THE EGYPTIAN ARMY BY THE KHÉDIVE

ON Saturday, the 31st of March, a review of the new Egyptian army took place at Abasyeh, close to Cairo. The infantry were first inspected by the Khédive, who drove along the line, the battery firing a salute and the infantry presenting arms. The troops then marched passed the Khédive. A striking figure with each infantry regiment was that of a British sergeant attached to it as drill instructors, whose red coat and white helmet stood out in strong drill instructors, whose red coat and white helmet stood out in strong contrast to the white uniforms and red fezes of the Egyptians. After the infantry came the artillery, commanded by Major Wodehouse, R.A. The "Krupp" guns were drawn by strong white French horses, and manceuvred with great precision. The cavalry did not march past, but kept the ground. The efficient appearance of the men spoke well for the zeal of the English officers who have been commanding them. These all appeared in the national Egyptian uniform, and it was a matter of difficulty to distinguish them from the Egyptian officers, some of the spectators being remarkably surprised when a supposed Egyptian officer remonstrated with some surprised when a supposed Egyptian officer remonstrated with some of the men in very unmistakeable English. The centre engraving is from a photograph by M. P. Sebah, of Cairo. The remainder are from sketches by Captain G. D. Giles, Cavalry Gendarmerie.

SKETCHES IN MANITOBA

of Souris, in the neighbourhood of which the or 1882, by Mr. Kirchhoffer, a Toronto barrister, and Major Fairtlough, R.A., the natural beauty of the situation, and an excellent water power (a rare thing to find in level prairie country) forming the principal attractions. It stands at the junction of Plum Creek with the River Souris, and is about twentyjunction of Plum Creek with the River Souris, and is about twenty-five miles south-west of Brandon, an important town on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The main trail from the railway to South-western Manitoba (the traffic on which is enormous) crosses by the ferry at this point. In April last there was but a single log house in the place. It now contains large flouring mills, nine good hotels, six or seven large shops, with plate-glass fronts, and all the accessories of pretentious city buildings, a couple of churches, school, extensive livery stables, blacksmiths shops, &c., and numerous private dwellings. The population includes a lawyer, doctor, clergymen, several retired officers of the army and navy, besides a number of sons of English and Irish clergymen, and besides a number of sons of English and Irish clergymen, and country gentlemen. The sport in the neighbourhood is excellent, ducks of all kinds, prairie chickens, plover, and snipe being found in immense quantities. Sand-hill cranes are numerous, and a good many geese drop down on their way to and from their breeding grounds. The farming land is of the most fertile description, the crops of grain and roots showing wonderful yields.—Our views are from photographs by Major Fairtlough, R.A.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY-YALE, BRITISH

IN a recent number (January 27th, 1883) while illustrating the visit to British Columbia of the Marquis of Lorne, we gave some account of the progress of the Canadian Pacific Railway. We now illustrate the chief features of the line at Yale, the navigable head illustrate the chief features of the line at Yale, the navigable head of the Fraser River. Our engravings are from sketches by Miss Wood, of Garbally, Victoria, Vancouver's Island, who writes: "Yale is a small town on the Fraser River, at the head of the steamboat navigation, and is considered by British Columbians to be of very considerable importance, being the great centre of Canadian Pacific Railway work in British Columbia. The line has now been for some time laid down through the town, and trains have been running through the town carrying freight, and has now been for some time laid down through the town, and trains have been running through the town carrying freight, and also ballast for the work further up. The view of the first tunnel—which, by the way, is 500 feet long—is taken looking east towards Yale, of which the houses can be seen in the distance. My sketch of the Fraser below Yale shows a part of the railway line viewed from Yale, looking towards Emory. As may be seen, the town is surrounded by high rocks. Indeed, I have heard it described as a town built in the höftom of a teacun—as the mountains completely town built in the bottom of a tea-cup—as the mountains completely

A PINE-APPLE PLANTATION

The pine-apple is one of the principal fruits of the productive Bahamas, and large quantities find their way to the London market, although of late years the Americans have taken a considerable share. The plants, which grow from one to two feet high, are placed wherever the rocky nature of the ground will permit, and ripen towards the end of May or beginning of June, according to the weather. The shoots at the lower end of the fruit are used for planting fresh fields, and for replenishing the old fields.—The photograph from which our illustration is engraved was taken from a field on the estate of Mr. Johnson, near Nassau. field on the estate of Mr. Johnson, near Nassau.

LIEUT.-GENERAL DON JULIO A. ROCA, PRESIDENT OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

THE Argentine Republic will celebrate on the 9th inst. the anniversary of its independence, and in connection with this event we reproduce a portrait of one of its most remarkable citizens, Lieut.-General Don Julio A. Roca, President of the Republic. Elected in 1880, he assumed power in October of that year, and the vast progress that has been made in the development of the resources of the country since he has held the reins of government is, in a great measure due to his able administration. We have even great measure, due to his able administration. We have every reason to rejoice at this progress, for British interests in the River Plate are very important, and our international trade is constantly

General Roca, who is barely forty years of age, enjoys a very high military reputation among his countrymen. His most distinguished service has been in connection with the decisive conquest of the Indians whom, after a brilliant campaign, he succeeded in expelling from the inhabited frontiers, driving them across the Rio Negro in Patagonia to the South, and the Cordillera of the Andes to the West.

He took an active part in the whole Paraguayan War, in which he gained his various steps in rank with great distinction. He was in command at the victory of Naembé, and, later on, by the decisive triumph he obtained as General Commanding in-Chief at the Battle of Santa Rosa, he put an end in the Argentine Republic to the recurrence of pronunciamentos, so common in all countries hailing a

He is very popular, not only among his countrymen, but also among the foreign colony of Buenos Ayres, and has on more than one occasion given proof of considerable literary attainments.—Our portrait is from a photograph by V. Loudet, Buenos Ayres.

WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE

MR. WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE, the President of the Royal MR. WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE, the President of the Royal Society, died on Wednesday week of typhoid fever, at the early age of fifty-eight. He was the son of the late Mr. Andrew Spottiswoode, the head of the well-known Queen's Printer's firm which bears his name, and was educated partly at Eton, where, however, he only spent a short time, and partly at Harrow, where he quickly gained the reputation of being a thoughtful and hardworking student, and thence entered Balliol College, Oxford, in 1842. There he distinguished himself greatly in mathematics, taking, in 1846, the Junior, and in 1847 the Senior Mathematical Scholarship. On quitting college he entered upon the active management of his father's business, but nevertheless found time to give lectures at Balliol and to prosecute numerous scientific researches give lectures at Balliol and to prosecute numerous scientific researches and studies. Mr. Spottiswoode was an accomplished linguist, and and studies. Mr. Spottiswoode was an accomplished linguist, and a distinguished Oriental scholar, and always took a keen interest in educational and social questions. His researches in connexion with the polarisation of light and certain forms of electrical discharge have been attended with most valuable results, while the number of his published works on various subjects, from "Travels in Russia" to "A Method of Determining Longitude"—a paper read before the Astronomical Society, is by no means inconsiderable. He was Fellow of the Astronomical Geographical Asiatic and Ethological the Astronomical Society, is by no means inconsiderable. He was a Fellow of the Astronomical, Geographical, Asiatic, and Ethnological Societies, as well as of the Royal Society, of which he was elected treasurer in 1871—having conferred upon him in the same year by the University of Edinburgh the honorary degree of LL.D. In 1878 Mr. Spottiswoode became President of the British Association, and his remarkable address on that occasion will ever be remembered by mathematicians. In the following year he was chosen President of the Royal Society, the highest honour to which in England a scientific man can attain. In that canacity—as his highest honorable in the Times man can attain. In that capacity—as his biographer in the *Times* truly remarks—he filled a position of no small difficulty with the greatest tact. In 1861 Mr. Spottiswoode married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. William Urquhart Arbuthnot, a distinguished member of the Indian Council.—Our portrait is from a photograph by the London Stereoscopic Company, Cheapside and Regent Street.

ON A NEW ENGLAND RIVER

"THE Macleay River," writes Mr. J. A. Commins, to whom we are indebted for the sketches from which our illustrations are engraved, "rises amidst a lofty range of mountains in New England, and empties itself into Trial Bay. The river has a bar at the mouth, and is navigable for nearly thirty miles by light draught coasters. Above this distance it narrows, and gradually gets more and more turbulent in its course till the mountains gets more and more turbulent in its course till the mountains are reached. There the scenery is magnificent—rugged in the extreme, the river dashing furiously through gorges, the sides of which reach 6,000 feet above the sea level. Subject to frequent storms like all mountainous country, the river there is continually rising and falling with storm water. We found the sport not very good, but the scenery was truly grand. The country along the banks at the head of the river is stocked with cattle, but higher up the sides of the mountains are too rugged even for them. Most of the sheeteness are explained by their titles, but I may mention that sides of the mountains are too rugged even for them. Most of the sketches are explained by their titles, but I may mention that 'Coo-e-e' is the Australian cry for help. When the two hands are used and the 'coo' properly pitched it can be heard a wonderful distance. Whenever a 'coo-e-e' is heard in the bush it is a matter of conscience to answer it and see what is amiss."

"THIRLBY HALL"

A New Story, by W. E. Norris, illustrated by William Small, is continued on page 17.

A DRESS REHEARSAL

PRIVATE THEATRICALS, born of high spirits, and promising PRIVATE THEATRICALS, born of high spirits, and promising two or three weeks of chronic excitement and enjoyment, rarely end without having given rise to many small jealousies and heart-burnings. We are all so certain when the play is first being cast, that A. would make such a much better hero than ourselves, that the subsequent criticisms of the members of the company on his histrionic abilities might seem somewhat incomprehensible to people not intimately acquainted with the habits of amateur actors. The "My dear Charlie, you will make a splendid Lord Vavasour" changes a week hence to "What a dreadful stick Charlie is! Why even his good looks are no use if he is going to move about like changes a week hence to "What a dreadful stick Charlie is! Why even his good looks are no use if he is going to move about like that." As time goes on, the heavy father, first comic butler, and pretty servant girl, who has only three lines to display her powers in the whole play, begin to thirst for revenge on the fortunate pair who may wear the most gorgeous costumes their fancy or Mr. Spangle's establishment can produce, whose faces are not daubed over with coats of paint, and made ridiculous with black lines, whose hair is not hidden under hideous bald wigs, and who may make the best of their natural voices. Their revenge generally takes the form of insisting on having all the tenderest passages rehearsed over and over again before the assembled compassages rehearsed over and over again before the assembled com-pany, taking a malicious delight in the uncomfortable smile and nervous movements of the hands of the lover, and the bright colour and assumed recklessness of the heroine. One can see that the prompter is now drilling them in their "business," and it is quite possible that the gentleman may have to kiss the lady's hands twenty times before this exacting tyrant is satisfied.

WINDOW-GARDENING FOR THE POOR

OF late years there has been a pleasurable increase in the number of window-gardens in our humbler districts, and sills which in bygone days were bare of anything, save soot and dust, are now bright with a box-full of carefully-tended flowers, apparently thriving anyther the most discouraging surroundings. Much of this change in bright with a box-full of carefully-tended flowers, apparently thriving amidst the most discouraging surroundings. Much of this change is due to the labours of those workers amongst the poor, to whom dwellers in a metropolis can never feel sufficiently grateful—those visitors who brighten many a poverty-stricken room with aid both to mind and body—not by the indiscriminate distribution of alms, but by teaching people how at the cost—not of money, but of a very little trouble—they may make their homes healthier and happier. Foremost amongst these good missionaries we may mention the Managers of the Aldenham Street Sunday School, under whose auspices a children's flower show, of plants raised from seeds by the children of the district, has been annually held in St. Pancras Vestry Hall for the last six years. Of this Mr. Thomas Fraser, the Honorary Secretary, writes:— Fraser, the Honorary Secretary, writes:—

"A marked increase has taken place in the number of plants and

packets distributed since the show was started in 1877. The feature of our show is that it is entirely a children's show, and what may be called a flower show proper, as there are only plants and annuals shown. We distribute our plants, &c., about April or May, charging a nominal sum for each. During our six years' work we have seen a very marked improvement in the training and one of the plants. our six years' work we have seen a very marked improvement in the training and care of the plants. Cleanliness is a lesson that has been carefully learnt, and it is rare now to find a dirty plant sent into the show. It is wonderful what can be grown even in such a district as Somers Town, with care. Mr. Shirley Hibberd, one of the judges, was astonished and pleased at some of the exhibits which we had last year; and had we not known where they had been reared it would have been difficult to believe that some of the plants have been grown in rooms with poor light, and often occupied by a whole family. I know of a case where there is absolutely no window to the cellar 'inhabited' by one family, and the child in this case keeps her plant in the window of a kindly neighbour, and there tends it." In connection with the subject we may mention that the Duke and Duchess of Albany will be present at the flower show of the Society for Promoting Window Gardening among the Working Classes in the Parishes of St Margaret and St. John, Westminster. The show will be held, in Dean's Yard, on Tuesday, July 10, at 2 p.m. The prizes will be distributed by Lord Shaftesbury in the evening.

"THERE IS NO GOD BUT GOD!"

MR. HORSLEY has given us a characteristic scene on board an Eastern Mediterranean steamer, amongst whose passengers may always be found all sorts and conditions and nationalities of men. atways be found an sorts and conditions and nationalities of men. Witness the British clergyman and his family, the Levantine Jews discussing the value of some jewel, the stalwart, petticoated Albanian, and lastly, the most prominent figure on the deck, the Mussulman carrying out the precepts addressed by Mahomed to the True Believer—not to neglect wherever he may be the duty of prayer. earrying out the precepts audiessed by Manoined to the True Believer—not to neglect wherever he may be the duty of prayer. "Regularly perform thy prayer," lays down the Koran, "at the declension of the sun (noon), at the first darkness of the night (sunset), and the prayer of daybreak." Accordingly the Mussulman rarely fails to perform his genuflexions—be he in the most public rarely fails to perform his genuflexions—be he in the most public place—at the appointed hour, the only exemption allowed being in time of actual battle. He goes through his devotions with no appearance either of false shame or ostentation, but with a reverence which would put many a Christian to the blush, repeating the formula which Mr. Horsley has chosen for his title, "There is no God but the True God, and Mahomed is His Prophet," together with the First Chapter of the Koran, which the Mussulman regards in the same light as Christians do the Lord's Prayer, "Praise be to God, of all creatures the most merciful, the King of the Day of Judgment. Thee do we worship, and of Thee do we beg assistance. Direct us in the right way, in the way of those to whom Thou hast been gracious; not of those against whom Thou art incensed, nor of those who go astray."

Note.—We omitted to mention the week before last that our view of the Bright Procession passing along New Street, Birmingham, was from a photograph by the New York Photographic Company, of 54, New Street, Birmingham.



ANOTHER OF THE TERRIBLE DISASTERS which have saddened ANOTHER OF THE TERRIBLE DISASTERS which have saddened so many homes this year occurred last Tuesday at the launching of a new steamer, the Daphne, of 500 tons burden, from the yard of Messrs. Alexander Stephens and Sons, upon the Clyde. The vessel was crowded with workmen on deck and below, anxious to get her out of hand before the holidays, and was observed to start more quickly than is usual when the supports were knocked away. Scarcely, however, had she left the ways when she heeled over to port, and sank so suddenly that in another instant there was nothing seen but a few men strurgling in the water. Those below had no port, and sank so suddenly that in another instant there was nothing seen but a few men struggling in the water. Those below had no chance of escape, and the engine-room is said by the divers to be full of corpses. Of the survivors a few saved themselves by swimming; others were picked up by the tugs and small boats, which quickly bore down upon the spot. The fitters, riggers, rivetters, &c., on board could not have been less than 200, and the total number of lives lost, including strangers, is thought to be close on 150. The cause of the accident has not yet been ascertained with positive certainty. Up to Wednesday evening fifty-two bodies had been recovered and identified.

ALTHOUGH no other disaster has come near to this—the worst that has been reported from the West of Scotland for many years—the week elsewhere has had a more than usual share of calamitous accidents. At Sheffield, on Monday, where the yearly procession of the Band of Hope children had brought crowds Gardens, a dray, which stood at the entrance of a side-street, was stormed, in defiance of remonstrances, by a crowd of children and grown-up people. Some movement startled the horse, and it holted in the direction of the procession, causing a panic, in which several were thrown down and crushed, two very young children being killed outright, and several others taken to the hospital.—At Huddersfield five persons have been killed this week, and sixteen exclusive injured. five persons have been killed this week, and sixteen seriously injured, by the upsetting of a steam tramcar while it was descending a steep gradient with awkward curves.

IN LONDON have been two disastrous fires, the first on Saturday, just as the audience were leaving the Opera House, at Messrs. Kesterton's carriage manufactory in Long Acre; when Captain Shaw received a severe blow on the spine by slipping off a steep and slippery ladder, and Port, chief engineer, was carried away senseless from injuries sustained in a fall from a roof.—The second was at a glue manufactory in Bermondsey, causing damage to the amount of several thousands. Both Captain Shaw and Mr. Port have now nearly recovered from their butter. nearly recovered from their hurts.

THE NIGHT TRAIN FOR IRELAND had a narrower escape last week than was shown in the slight notice published at the time. An engine, which had taken a goods train to Bangor, was on its way to Landudno Junction, where it should have been shunted shortly before the Irish mail was due. As it passed through the station without stopping, a glance showed the signalman that the men in charge were fast asleep. With admirable promptitude he telegraphed on to Colwyn to wake them up by putting fog-signals on the line. The plan succeeded, and the startled delinquents found, when they woke, that the fires had gone out. The engine was when they woke, that the fires had gone out. The engine was run back into a siding, and the culprits have since received their discharge. It is said that they had been on duty fifteen hours, but had mis-stated the time for fear of being detained at Bangor.

THE SECESSION OF A FEW WHIGS, even including names like Mr. Goschen, did not lower the numbers or the spirits of the guests at the banquet of the Cobden Club on Saturday, although it may have imparted unwouted moderation to the address of chairman. Speaking for the Radicals, Mr. Chamberlain believed they would accept the obligation of slackening speed to suit their travelling companions. Their task was to be the pioneers of the great Liberal army, to prepare the way for future progress. But they must claim for themselves freedom of speech and of discussion.

MR. JOHN BRIGHT took the chair on Wednesday at a meeting held in Lower Exeter Hall to hear Sir W. Wedderburn read a paper on "The Poonah Ryots' Bank; a Practical Experiment." The general feeling was in favour of Land Banks for India as the best means of saving the ryot—"a model pay-master"—from the usurers who charge him 12, 24, and even 36 per cent. The Poonah Committee only ask the Government not to disturb the existing rates for the next twenty years.

In Monaghan, the solid Roman Catholic vote has placed Mr. Healy at the head of the poll by a slight majority over both his opponents put together—the Ministerialist, Mr. Pringle, having only 274 supporters. The number of votes given has been exceeded on some previous occasions, and it is still thought by many that with fewer abstentions the Conservatives might have reversed the verdict. The delight of the Nationalists is, of course, extreme, though the battle was won by thevery unsentimental belief that the farmers would get most by returning a man who has a new Land Bill in his pocket.

—At Hastings, Mr. Ince, Q.C. (L), was returned last week by

2,138 votes, against 2,101 given for Mr. Warner (C). The effect upon the relative strength of parties in the House has been neutralised by the election in Monaghan.

THE CORK EXHIBITION was opened on Tuesday by Lord Bandon, amidst a general desire among all classes for its success, which caused everything to pass off smoothly. The buildings cover 150,000 feet of space against 100,000 in the Dublin Exhibition last year, and the Irish exhibits (800 in all) are more numerous than at any previous show, the International Exhibition of 1853 alone and the Trades were two processions: an outside one of the Trades any previous show, the International Exhibition of 1853 alone excepted. There were two processions; an outside one of the Trades and Friendly Societies, with their banners, from which, however, all the city bands save one persisted in absenting themselves, and one indoors headed by the officers of the Corporation, after whom came the Mayors of Cork, Bellast, and Waterford, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and the Executive Committee. On arriving at the platform a silver key was handed to Lord Bandon as President of the Committee, with a request that he would dealer the hilling. silver key was handed to Lord Bandon as President of the Committee, with a request that he would declare the building open. The National Anthem was then played amidst loud applause, and was followed by a concert, in which 400 persons took part. The Exhibition will be open for three months.—Lord Spencer received on Saturday last the honorary degree of LL.D., as Lord Wolseley had the day before. "They admitted," said the Public Orator, "among the doctors of the law the man by whom the law was being successfully defended."—At a meeting of the Corporation on Monday, Alderman Meagher was nominated Lord Mayor of Dublin for 1884 by thirty-two votes to twenty-one. The opposition was based upon the grounds that to make a Liberal Mayor for the third year running was in violation of a long-standing agreement.—Mrs. Delia Parnell—Mr. Parnell's mother—is about to sell her house in New Jersey, with the furniture and books, which remind her of her dead daughter, and intends to take up her residence in Ireland.

The Banquer given to Mr. Henry Irving on Wednesday evening

THE BANQUET given to Mr. Henry Irving on Wednesday evening in the St. James's Hall previous to his departure for the United States has had no parallel since the dinner in honour of Charles Kean in '59, on his relinquishing the management of the Princess's. The chair was taken by Lord Coleridge. The number of guests was 500. Miss Ellen Terry was warmly greeted on appearing in the gallery before the end of the dinner.

gallery before the end of the dinner.

The Inquiry into the Sunderland Disaster was resumed on the 2nd before Mr. Crofton Maynard in Bishop Wearmouth. The second inquest for Chester Ward must also be held, but has been adjourned till Monday next. The evidence was of a conflicting character, some of the children positively affirming that the door was bolted by the distributor of the prizes, and the latter denying as before that he even knew of the existence of the bolt. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased had died of suffocation, though how the door was holted there was not sufficient evidence to show. how the door was bolted there was not sufficient evidence to show. They attached no blame to the caretaker, Graham, but blamed the managers of the entertainment for not providing a sufficient number of assistants.

COMMANDER PARR, of the *Lively*, and Lieutenant Mills have been severely reprimanded and dismissed from ship, and Sub-Lieutenant Stileman reprimanded. In naval circles the verdict has been received with some dismay, placing as it seems to do the officers of a ship in charge of a pilot in a position of almost unmanageable difficulty.

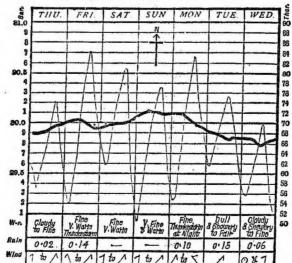
THE BOARD OF TRADE INQUIRY into the late disaster to the North Sea fishing fleet has ended. With two exceptions, the smacks are believed to have been well found and manned, though some improvements in the deck coverings are recommended. The practice of "fleeting" on the Dogger Bank was pronounced decidedly dangerous, but more fish are sent in that way to market, and it would be useless to lay down any rules.

THE COUNTRY last week was again visited by thunderstorms, and some damage is reported to churches and farm buildings in Lincolnshire and Norfolk. Three labourers were killed by lightning on Saturday in the two counties.

AMONG THE DEATHS since our last issue we find the names of H. F. Turle, son of the late well-known organist of Westminster, but better known on his own account as the editor of Notes and Queries; and of the Right Rev. Dr. Strain, Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. Andrew's and Edinburgh, consecrated Bishop of Abila in 1867, and Archbishop of St. Andrew's in 1878. Dr. Strain had just completed the fiftieth year of his priesthood, and had been presented on the occasion with a crucifix in silver and agate by the Scots. College at Roma. His death out short the accounts in Scots College at Rome. His death cut short the preparations which were being made to celebrate the jubilee on a grand scale.

—Father Thomas Burke, the eloquent Irish Dominican, died this week in the convent belonging to the Order at Tallaght.

WEATHER CHART FOR THE WEEK FROM JUNE 28 TO JULY 4 (INCLUSIVE).



-The thick line shows the variations in the height of the e past week ending Wednesday midnight. The fine line

barometer during the past week ending Wednesday midnight. The fine line shows the shade temperature for the same interval, and gives the maximum and minimum readings for each day, with the (approximate) time at which they occurred. The information is furnished to us by the Meteorological Office.

REMARKS.—The weather during this period has been generally fine and warm, with thunderstorms and much lightning. Low pressure areas have existed in the west and north-west, while the barometer has been, on the whole, steady. On the first day of the week, Thursday (28th ult.) the chart showed two areas of low barometrical readings, one off: the west of Ireland, while the centre of another lay near the north of the Hebrides, the weather experienced being fine generally. The following day found relatively low readings of the barometer still in the west, and a very fine hot day ensued, followed by a severe thunderstorm at night and heavy rain. Saturday's (30th ult.) pressure differed but little from that of the preceding day, and fine warm weather was again experienced. During Sunday (1st inst.) the barometer fell in the west, but remained steady in London, and very fine weather prevailed generally. In the course of Monday (and inst.) the mercury began to fall, and more thundery weather was experienced. Tuesday (3rd inst.) was sensibly cooler, but the air was very close, with much lightning at night. The last day of the period found conditions somewhat unsettled. Temperature has fluctuated considerably, but has been warm on the whole. The barometer was highest (84°) on Friday (29th ult.); lowest (51°) on Sunday (1st inst.); range, 33°. Rain fell on five days. Total amount, 0'47 inches. Greatest fall on any one diy, o'ts inch, on Tuesday (3rd inst.).



goes on vigorously in Bombay during the monsoon. The players bet on the chances whether rain will or will not fall within a given time, and a good deal of money is lost in this

exciting occupation.

A DAY IN THE COUNTRY for 300 little ones belonging to the

A DAY IN THE COUNTRY for 300 little ones belonging to the Gray's Yard Ragged School is earnestly pleaded for. Subscriptions may be sent to the Treasurer, Mr. A. Woods, 68, Mount Street, W., or to the Assistant-Secretary, 11, Nutford Place, Bryanston Square.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE has been accomplished by a solitary Norwegian, who sailed from Drontheim, in Norway, to the Thames in a open whale boat twenty-four feet long, five-and-a-half feet beam, and two feet deep. The tiny Neptune made the trip in little more than a calendar month, and it is to be shown in the Fisheries Exhibition. Exhibition.

A LOAN EXHIBITION OF OLD MASTERS has been opened at A LOAN EXHIBITION OF OLD MASIERS has been opened at Edinburgh in the rooms of the Royal Scottish Academy. The collection is considered the most valuable ever brought together in Scotland, as private collectors have bountifully contributed. There are 654 pictures, the Queen lending Wilkie's "Penny Wedding" and "Blind Man's Buff."

SIXPENNY TELEGRAMS will be introduced on October 1st, 1884. At present it is undecided whether a halfpenny shall be charged for each word, including the address, with a minimum charge of 6d., or whether 6d. shall be charged for the first five words, and 2d. added for each subsequent five words, the address of the receiver being free.

The preliminary expenses of reduction are estimated at 500,000%.

A RELIC OF THE BRITISH VICTORY AT CORUNNA during the Peninsular War is now on the way to England—a bronze cannon lately discovered buried in the sand in a cove adjoining the town. It is in good preservation, and bears the Royal arms, the initials "G. R." and the motto "Honi Soit," &c., with the number, "CCCLXXXXI.," and the inscription, "Ist Hy. King, 1797,"

supposed to relate to the maker.

A "ROBINSON" OR RUSTIC GARDEN PARTY is the latest fancy of Parisian hostesses, reviving an old fashion of the days of Marie Antoinette, who often gave "Robinsons" at the Trianon or St. Cloud. The visitors must come in simple cotton dresses and coquettish sun-bonnets, and are feasted on homely country fare served by girls got up as inn maidens. The garden itself is arranged to represent a village fair, with merry-go-rounds, swings, lotteries, &c.

THE MUNICH INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITION was opened on Monday. The collection numbers over 2.000 oils, besides water-

on Monday. The collection numbers over 2,000 oils, besides water-colours, sculpture, and various specimens of the graphic art, and the tolours, sculpture, and various specimens of the graphic art, and the building itself is beautifully arranged with a cascade and elaborate floral decorations. England is well represented, Messrs. Alma Tadema and Herkomer being amongst the contributors. Talking of Continental art, Holland sets a good example of care for her national art treasures. A Rembrandt Society has been formed at Amsterdam to purchase any works of the early Flemish and Dutch painters which may be put up to auction, and so prevent them from being taken out of the country. These works will be re-sold by the society at low prices to Dutch museums and galleries.

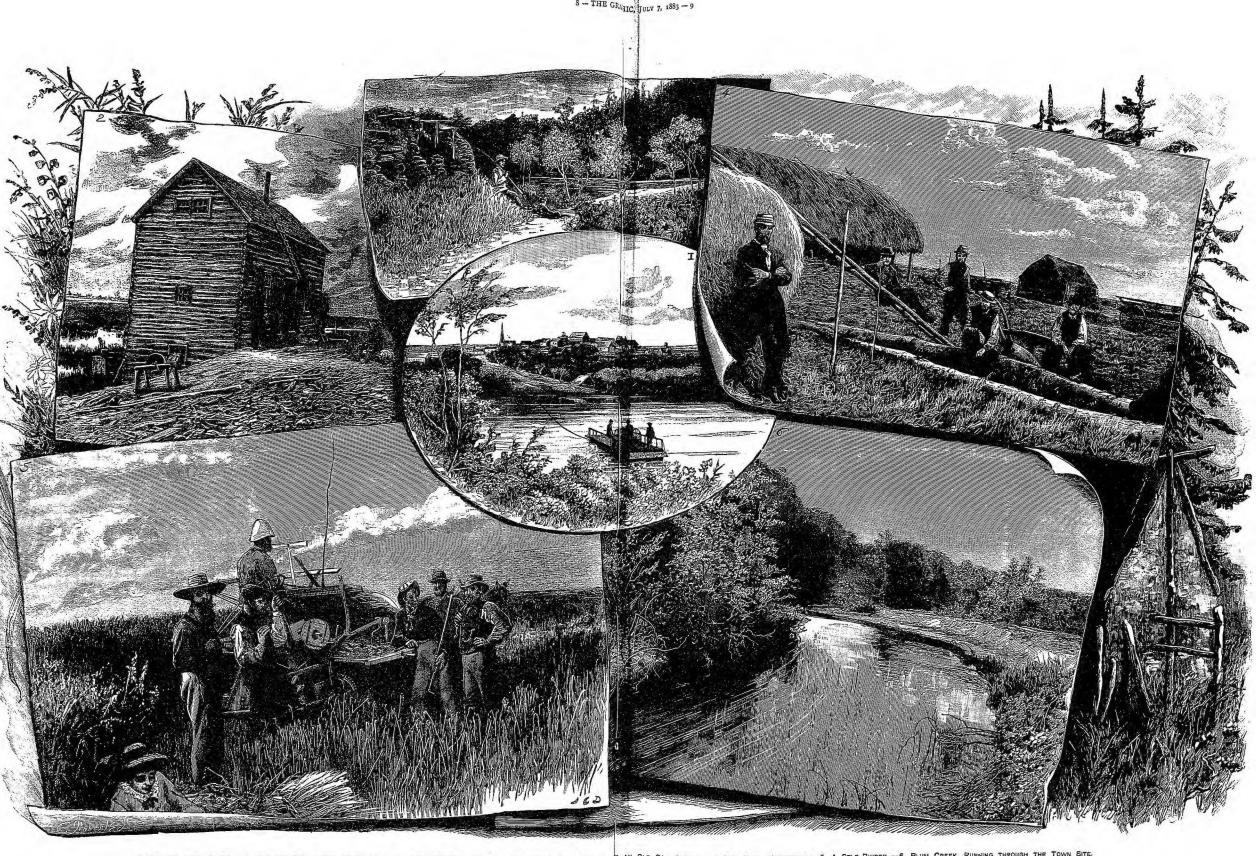
society at low prices to Dutch museums and galleries.

London Mortality again slightly increased last week, and 1,432 deaths were registered against 1,333 during the previous seven days, a rise of 99, but being 5 below the average, and at the rate of 18'9 per 1,000. There were 4 deaths from small-pox (an increase of 2), 76 from measles (a rise of 11), 29 from scarlet fever (a decline of 2), 12 from enteric fever (a rise of 7), 2 from ill-defined forms of fever, 72 from diarrhoea and dysentery (an increase of 17), 5 from simple cholera (a rise of 4), and not one from typhus fever. Deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs numbered 226, an increase of 26, and 17 above the average. Different forms of violence caused 51 deaths: 46 were the result of accident or negligence, among which were 22 from fractures and contusions, 4 from burns and scalds, 12 from drowning, 2 from poison, and 3 of infants under one year of age from suffocation. Three cases of suicide were registered. There were 2,589 births registered against 2,513 during the previous week, exceeding the average by 49. The mean temperature of the air was 63.2 deg., and 1.4 deg. above the average.

THE EMIGRANT DEPÔT AT CASTLE GARDEN, NEW YORK, is sketched by a correspondent of the Albany Sunday Press, and his description is specially interesting in reference to the present dispute respecting British pauper emigration. When he visited the depôt a crowd of emigrants had recently landed, coming from all parts of the globe—a heterogeneous mass, all to be ultimately absorbed into the population of Free America. "Germans, Irish, English, Scotch, Norwegians, Swedes, Poles, Italians, Hungarians, and even Arabs were there, in various attitudes of rest. Some appeared sanguine and cheerful, some faces wore an anxious expression, and nearly all showed signs of weariness. Their dress differed in character nearly as much as their conversation. Bundles of hedding values trunks and other portables were Bundles of bedding, valiese, trunks, and other portables were scattered promiscuously around. Some families had cooking utensils, which they had used on the voyage, and to which they seemed determined to hold on. Nearly 800 Irish were landed from one steamer, few destitute persons being among them, as many had from 5l. to 7l. in hand when landed. They appeared intelligent and respectable, and were mostly bound for places in New England. It is not often that the Government or landlords of Ireland allow people to have money in their pockets when driven into exile." people to have money in their pockets when driven into exile.'

people to have money in their pockets when driven into exile."

The South Kensington Museum has opened this week a most valuable and interesting collection of Indian exhibits, the fruit of a journey undertaken by a Special Commissioner to search out genuine specimens of native handiwork in all parts of the country. Examples of Indian architecture, curious old stone carvings, brass and copper work, glass, painted woods, embroideries, silken stuffs, ornaments, and tapestries are gathered together in the new West Court and an adjoining gallery, while a number of textile fabrics are housed over the way in the Indian Museum proper. Amongst the architecture many of the treasures have been rescued when on the point of destruction. Thus, the two house fronts from Ahmedabad—which stand out prominently with their quaint ornamentation and —which stand out prominently with their quaint ornamentation and colouring, and are among the most attractive objects in the Court—were just being pulled down when met with by the Commissioner, and a mass of woodwork from Baroda was actually being sold as firewood. As to the ceiling of a pagoda from Cochin, exhibited close by, the different pieces had been completely scattered abroad. This ceiling is finely carved with representations of the malicious Hindoo deities, Siva, the destroyer, and his wife Durga, &c., the colour showing brightly where the dirt has been cleaned off. Some exquisitely carved gateways are in this Court, together with various reproductions—such as the shop from Sarak Chowh, the blue and white tiled gateway and tomb from Mooltan, and the gorgeous-hued interior of a workman's house from Lahore. Many pure specimens of metal work have been obtained, untainted by modern influence, while the silks and embroideries are very rich and curious—particularly a woman's dress, with scraps of tale let in all over it—besides the various illustrations of Cashmere shawl manufacture. One striking piece of needlework is the strip of tapestry worked by ladies of the Court of Chamba, representing a great historical conflict described in the "Mahabharata," and most quaintly conceived with its figures in archaic attitudes and border of birds.



1. GENERAL VIEW OF SOURIS, FROM THE SCUTH SIDE OF SOURIS RIVER.—2. THE FIRST HOUSE IN SOURIS.—3. PLUM CREEK, A SOURIS.—4. THE FIRST HOMESTEAD.—5. A SELF-BINDER.—6. PLUM CREEK, RUNNING THROUGH THE TOWN SITE.

SOURIS, A PRAIRIE. OWN IN MANITOBA



THE alarm aroused by the outbreak of cholera in EGYPT has extended all over the Continent, and most stringent precautions have been taken in eyery country to prevent the importation of the disease. Happily so far the epidemic is confined to the north-east of the Egyptian Delta, and though one suspicious death has occurred in the low European quarter of Alexandria, it is believed to be an isolated case which would be unnoticed at other times. Nevertheless, the affected district has been put in quarantine. Indeed the authorithe affected district has been put in quarantine. Indeed, the authorities have acted with great promptitude, as a sanitary cordon stretches for fifteen miles round the chief seat of the disease, Damietta, and the inhabitants are to be at once removed from their houses and the inhabitants are to be at once removed from their houses and the inhabitants are to be at once removed from their houses and scattered about in temporary shelters, the infected part of the town being burned. The death rate there continues very high—122 on Tuesday—and is much higher in proportion to the population than was the mortality at Alexandria during the 1865 outbreak. Still this is hardly to be wondered at considering the natural unhealthiness of the town, with a contaminated ditch running through the midst, from which the natives drink. Further, the inhabitants live chiefly on dried fish and cheap meat from diseased cattle. Mansourah and Samanoud, lower down the Nile, are also affected, besides Port Said, and the bad medical treatment at affected, besides Port Said, and the bad medical treatment at Mansourah is not likely to check the epidemic. Thus both Cairo and Alexandria remain in a terrible state of alarm, increased by the unfortunate coincidence that the fast of Ramadan began on Thursday, and that fasting increases the liability to the disease. Fortunately and that fasting increases the fast to be postponed under such circumstances. A Council of Public Health sits permanently at Cairo, and all fairs and gatherings of natives likely to spread infection have been forbidden. Similar measures are enforced in other countries, for both in Algeria and Tunis the annual pilgrimage to Mecca is sternly prohibited, the French authorities being specially cautious.

Returning to Egypt proper, the trial of Khandeel Bey drags slowly on, enlivened by disputes respecting the rights of cross-examination, and disclosures of the worthlessness of native evidence.

examination, and disclosures of the worthlessness of native evidence. The dangerous illness of the Comte de Chambord has profoundly agitated France. Whilst Henri V. lives he both forms a bar to the Orleanist pretensions, and by his obstinacy neutralises all prospect of a Legitimist restoration, but on his death a fusion of the two branches may place a formidable Orleanist party in the front of the Republic. Unless, indeed, that party be split up by the claims of Don Carlos' son, Don Jaime, heir of the elder and Spanish Bourbon branch, and said to be favoured by the Comte himself, in opposition to the Comte de Paris. Though the Comte de Chambord had been reported in delicate health for some time past, the sudden announcement of his danger by the Legitimist Union on bord had been reported in dentate health for some time pass, the sudden announcement of his danger by the Legitimist *Union* on Sunday caused the greatest surprise even amongst well-informed Royalists, the note implying that the Comte was dying, and asking for the prayers of France. Since then he has remained in a most for the prayers of France. Since then he has remained in a most serious condition, and though the end may not be immediate, the case is generally pronounced hopeless. He suffers from serious affection of the stomach, variously described as a tumour and as inflammation of the intestines, combined with fatty degeneration of the heart. He can retain no food, and is thus very weak, but is conscious and calm. Only ten days ago he was well enough to attend a Church festival, but was taken seriously ill the following day. On the receipt of the news the Legitimists assembled, and summoned the Orleanist Princes, who in their turn held a meeting of their partisans, the Comte de Paris and the Ducs de Nemours and Alençon immediately starting for Frohsdorf.

Masses were said all over the country on Tuesday for the sufferer's recovery, and were well attended.

In such a case the continued anti-Clerical policy of the Republic would most probably prejudice many good Liberal Catholics in favour of the Orleanists. President Grévy's reply to the Pope's letter was accompanied by a despatch from M. Ferry pointing out that the Government cannot arrest the anti-Clerical movement, as the Catholics are both hostile and in a minority. The Government obtained a favourable vote in the Chamber for their action respecting the Paris hospital chaplains, while now the division between the Christian and Jewish portions of the cemeteries is being pulled down, previous to removing the Cross at the entrance. The Tonkin question is decidedly put in the shade, though it is evident that the negotiations at Shanghai are unsatisfactory, owing to the French Ambassador's provocative attitude, and China's firm resolve not to abandon her suzerainty.

Summer peace and quiet prevail in GERMANY, for the Ecclesiastical Relief Bill has safely passed the Upper House, both Chambers have accordingly closed, and Prince Bismarck has gone off to rest at Fredericksruhe. This partial amendment of the May Laws has already produced a very amiable Note from Rome, which waives the diplomatic error of passing such a Bill whilst still discussing the matter with the Vatican, and proposes to continue the negotiations, besides offering concessions on certain conditions. There will now be little going on until the Autumn Manœuvres, which are to be carried out in grand style. Emperor William will follow the proceedings throughout, and besides the "Royal" Manœuvres round Frankfort there will be an elaborate minic Siege of Coblems. The Barliness have been discussing the defeat of the Of Coblenz. The Berliners have been discussing the defeat of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, which they attribute to the "antediluvian traditions" of the Lords. "The battle," they say, "must continue until common sense and progress triumph over bigotry and hypocrisy." Much interest has also been felt in the trial of certain rascally journalists who blackmailed questionable Berliners by the steaming to success their private life and even frightened invested rascally journalists who blackmailed questionable Berliners by threatening to expose their private life, and even frightened innocent people into handing out hush-money. Aix-la-Chapelle has suffered from a serious fire. The King of Saxony has had a narrow escape. When visiting one of the public institutions at Mylau, in Zwickau, King George happened to remain below whilst his suite ascended to the upper floors in the lift. The machine gave way, and the whole party were thrown out, one being killed and others seriously injured. injured.

Unpleasant feelings between Austria and Roumania have been roused by an unfortunate incident at a Roumanian political banquet, attended by King Charles. There a Deputy, M. Gradis-teano, suggested that the Roumanian Crown still lacked several pearls, such as certain provinces belonging to Austria. Such injudicious remarks naturally created a bad impression at Vienna, but the Roumanian Government has only now issued a lukewarm condemnation, which has by no means soothed Austrian suscepcondemnation, which has by no means soothed Austrian suscep-tibilities. As Austria is already vexed with her neighbour for protesting against the decision of the Danubian Conference, relations are not very cordial, and a further explanation of the matter is expected.—The Tisza-Esslar trial continues, and though public interest begins to flag, some very threatening demonstrations have been made against the Jews.

The Government of the UNITED STATES are firmly determined not to allow British pauper emigrants to be lest on their hands, and have packed off a considerable number home again, notwithstanding the entreaties of rejected emigrants. Steamship companies must now sign a declaration promising to re-embark paupers, under

threat that each passenger should be inspected before landing—a plan which would cause grave delay to vessels. At first the authorities countenanced the immigration; but the arrival of the Furnessia, on the 24th ult., with over 300 alleged paupers, was the last straw, and the present measures were set on foot. The Americans are very bitter about it, and point out that the British Government generally turns the paupers on shore penniless, with no one to help them. Private agencies assist their own people, and it is noticeable that 700 converts brought out by the Mormons were cared for at once by agents from Utah, and sent to the Mormon response that 700 converts brought out by the Mormons were cared for at once by agents from Utah, and sent to the Mormon province with money and good prospects. Though over 8,000 emigrants landed last week, the arrival of unsuitable persons has in a measure ceased, no paupers being found on board recent vessels.

—The New York Fenian Brotherhood have sentenced Lord Coleridge to death for his share in the trial of the dynamite consultators.

Amongst Miscellaneous Items monetary troubles perplex Turkey afresh, for she wants to pay her officials their arrears in time for Ramadan, when expenses are heavy, and does not know how to get the money. The Albanian dispute still lingers on, as the rebels refuse to give up their arms.—Fifteen vessels of the sealing fleet in Newfoundland are ice-bound in the Straits of Belle Isle, at the north of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the crews are destitute and starving. The men who brought the news reported that for twenty miles there was no crack in the ice. A British vessel has gone to the rescue.—The annexation of New Guinea by Queensland was most warmly justified by the acting Governor at the recent opening of the Legislature. He declared that, notwithstanding English opposition, it was indispensable that New Guinea should form part of the future Australian nation, and that the Colonies had taken collective action, with a view to the annexation of the New Hebrides and other islands whose interests were identical with those of Australia. Further, the Governor stated that it was now time to discuss the question of an Australian Confederation, and that he intended to converted the conventions. Amongst Miscellaneous Items monetary troubles perplex Turto discuss the question of an Australian Confederation, and that he intended to open negotiations on the subject with the other colonies.

—These sentiments have since been echoed by the Governor of Victoria, who further stated that it was now time to discuss the question of an Australian Confidential question of an Australian Confederation, and that he intended to open negotiations on the subject with the other colonies.



THE QUEEN leaves Windsor for Osborne on the 17th inst. THE QUEEN leaves Windsor for Osborne on the 17th inst. Her Majesty is much improved in health, being able to walk better. Besides receiving the Servian Minister, who presented the Order of the Aigle Blanche, the Queen has given several dinner-parties, while the Duke and Duchess of Connaught have been staying with Her Majesty. On Saturday Princess Beatrice went to a concert at the Albert Institute, Windsor, and next morning the Queen and Royal Family were present at a service in the Frogmore Mausoleum, the Royal Family afterwards attending Divine Service in the Private Chapel, Windsor. On Monday the Duke and Duchess of Connaught left for Bagshot, and on Tuesday the Princesses Beatrice Connaught left for Bagshot, and on Tuesday the Princesses Beatrice

and Elizabeth came to town to go to the Lyceum Theatre.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, visited Eastbourne on Saturday. Returning to town the Prince called on the ex-Khédive Ismail, and in the town the Prince called on the ex-Khédive Ismail, and in the evening, with the Princess, dined with the Speaker and Lady Brand. Next day the Prince and Princess and their daughters attended Divine Service. On Monday the Prince and Princess of Saxe-Meiningen returned from visiting Prince and Princess Christian, and accompanied the Prince of Wales to see various exhibitions of war pictures. The Prince of Saxe-Meiningen left later to stay with the Duke of Sutherland, and in the evening the Prince of Wales accompanied the Princess to Toole's Theatre, and also went to the Conversazione of the Medical Society. On Tuesday the Prince and Princess went to Newmarket for the races, staying at Lord Cadogan's house. Last (Friday) night they would be present at a State Ball, and to-day (Saturday) the Prince opens the new buildings of the City of London College, Moorfields.

The Duke of Edinburgh is taking the waters at Kissingen.—The Duke of Connaught, on Saturday, presented at the Guildhall the

Duke of Connaught, on Saturday, presented at the Guildhall the certificates to the successful students in the City district of the St. John's Ambulance Classes.—Princess Christian, on Saturday, St. John's Ambulance Classes.—Princess Christian, on Saturday, took part in two concerts at the Windsor Albert Institute on behalf of the Royal College of Music, when, besides contributing piano solos, the Princess joined in several instrumental pieces and a part song. On Tuesday she opened the new wing of the North-West London Hospital, Kentish Town Road.



THE CONVOCATION OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY assembled last week at Westminster. Among the more notable matters on the opening day were the petition from the Rev. W. J. Tozer, late Bishop of Jamaica, against the suggested use of "unfermented wine" at the Holy Communion, the appointment of a Committee of five Bishops—Winchester, Lincoln, Ely, Exeter, and Oxford—to answer the gravamen from the Lower House last Session respecting innovations in the Materia Sacramenti, and a recommendation from the Bishop of Winchester for the placing of sisterhoods under direct episcopal supervision. The Archbishop told a story of the chaplain of a sisterhood who had administered the three vows to a girl of fifteen. In the Lower House the chief subject of discussion was the Deceased Wife's Sister's Bill—the Dean of Llandaff speaking in its favour.

AT A MEETING last week at Lord Mount-Temple's, the Rev. W. gave a history of the New Church A twenty-seven stations in London and the country, and its officers, who are all abstainers, are directed to act under the vicar of the parish, "to get, as it were, the rough stones out of the quarry," and hand them to him to shape and polish.

Letters were read from the Princess Christian and the Princess Mary, expressing their sympathy

THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER, Mr. Beresford Hope, and the Rev. J. Ellison visited Canterbury last week on behalf of the Committee of the Tait Memorial Fund, to select a site for the recumbent statue of the late Archbishop. The spot finally fixed, and approved by the architect, Mr. J. L. Scott, and Mr. Boehm, the sculptor, is at the back of the archiepiscopal throne.

THE SCOTCH CHURCH IN PARIS, the charge of which has recently been undertaken by the Rev. W. Beaton, a retired Army Chaplain, is grievously in want of a new building to replace the cramped upper room which has been its only place of meeting for twenty-five years in the Church de l'Oratoire, Rue de Rivoli. Aid has been promised from the Church of Scotland if Scotchmen

resident in Paris will also contribute a certain sum. Subscriptions will be received by Dr. M'Gavin, 10, Rue des Saussaies.

AFTER A TRIAL LASTING SEVERAL DAYS the action of "Ebbetts AFTER A TRIAL LASTING SEVERAL DAYS the action of "Ebbetts v. Booth" has gone adversely to the Salvationist General. The plaintiff, the lessee of the Eagle Tavern, from whom Mr. Booth purchased last autumn the residue of the lease, has since received notice from his immediate landlords that they should insist on the performance of the covenants in the lease. He therefore brought an action to recover possession, on the ground that "General" Booth had broken these covenants by not keeping up the licence for the sale had broken these covenants by not keeping up the licence for the sale of intoxicating drinks in the Eagle Tavern, and by causing annoyance to the other tenants on the Rouse estate by noise and shouting, accompanied by a loud base had and a big draw. In both these accompanied by a loud brass band and a big drum. In both these respects Mr. Justice Stephen held that the General had clearly broken the covenants in the lease, the only question being whether judgment should be given for possession, or relief granted to the plaintiff under the Law of Property Act of 1881. On this point his lordship reserved judgment.



THE Fourth Party has not recently prominently manifested itself as an organisation. Lord Randolph Churchill the House of Commons always has with it. There is no subject on which he is not able and accustomed to make a speech. But there has not, up to Thursday night, been anything in the way of co-operate action by the Party after the manner once only too familiar. On Tuesday this famous party of the State moved forward in a line and some temporarily. party of the State moved forward in a line, and came, temporarily at least, to a ludicrously bad end.

The incident arose quite unexpectedly in Committee on the Corrupt Practices Bill. The Bill had occupied the attention of the House through the morning sitting. It had been taken up at Clause 15 when the House met at two o'clock, and laid down at Clause 15, when the sitting was suspended at seven. On resuming at nine the attendance was not large, several amendments had been introduced in the course of the morning sitting, and, not indefensibly, Mr. Onslow asked the Chairman if he would read the Clause as it now onslow aster the chairman. The presumption is that members interested in a Bill are in their places to discuss it, that they watch its course, and at least get so firm a grip of it that by asking a question here and there of other members they know exactly how it has gone. Sir Arthur Otway declined as a point of order to read the amended Clause; but as a concession of courtesy he read it.

The discussion went forward for another hour. By ten o'clock

more members had arrived, and a second request was made by a new comer that the Clause as amended should be read again. The Chairman yielded, and once more the flood of talk began, members freshly arrived raising points already settled, and endeavouring to lead an exhausted Committee back over paths wearily trodden. Mr. Dixon Hartland created some consternation by rising and making the familiar request that the Chairman would read the Clause over again. But the line must be drawn somewhere, and this seemed a convenient point for ruling it. If a Clause as amended was to be read from the Chair every hour Parliamentary work would gain a

read from the Chair every hour Parliamentary work would gain a new terror. The Attorney-General pointed out that the Clause had been twice read, and protested against this fresh strain upon the patience of the Committee and the endurance of the Chairman.

It was then Sir Henry Wolff interposed, and led off the movement which proved so disastrous for the party of which he is a distinguished member. He had just arrived fresh from dinner, as was evident by his dress. He was cheered by the company of a full muster of the party, all in dinner dress. Sir Henry insisted that the Chairman should read the Clause on pain of a motion to report progress. The offensive tyranny of this threat was so little veiled that Chairman should read the Clause on pain of a motion to report progress. The offensive tyranny of this threat was so little veiled that it shocked even members of the Conservative party, who are accustomed to follow the Fourth Party wherever they lead so that it be to the detriment of the Government. Mr. Raikes gave the weight of his authority against such a proposal. Mr. O'Connor Power loudly declaimed against the threat. Colonel Alexander, a stout Conservative, joined in the protest against these Parliamentary ill-manners. Thus encouraged, Sir Stafford Northcote mildly interposed, and expressed the hope that "his hon. friend" would not persevere in his motion.

The Fourth Party meanwhile had not been idle. Sir Henry

not persevere in his motion.

The Fourth Party meanwhile had not been idle, Sir Henry Wolff had engaged upon a personal contest with Mr. O'Connor Power on a question of order. Lord Randolph Churchill, who has a voice of stentorian power, had cheered his friend; and now, at sight of the placid Leader of the Opposition presuming to interpose, the noble lord sprang up, and, "with all respect," plainly told him that he knew nothing of the matter, and was better out of the business. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, unfortunately attracting the attention of the noble lord as he sat opposite him, was immediately fallen upon and held up to execration as "the Junior Lord of the Treasury," and berated in other ways. This sudden side attack of Lord Randolph, and the manifest delight with which, the Premier being for the moment out of the controversy, he fell upon the Premier's son, made an episode at which the now crowded Com-Premier's son, made an episode at which the now crowded Committee shouted with laughter. Having utterly demolished the sinless Herbert Gladstone, Lord Randolph turned and resumed his castigation of the equally blameless Leader of the Opposition, and sat down amid cheers from Sir Henry Wolff and Mr. Biggar, who was naturally delighted at seeing everybody pulled by the errs

the climax was reached when Mr. Chaplin rose. He has always all of the Fourth Party. It been a powerful and uncompromising ally of the Fourth Party. It was naturally thought that he was now coming to their assistance, and Lord Randolph, being, in spite of his pluck, a little borne down by the general condemnation of Sir Henry Wolff's escapade, turned with a grateful cheer to welcome his friend. But Mr. Chaplin was worse than anybody. He put in forcible language what he called the impertinence of an hon. member who, having been absent of his own will through the sitting, came down at a late hour and insisted, with a threat, upon the Chairman reading an amended clause. Mr. Gorst was put up to hit back at Mr. Chaplin; but this was an expiring effort of the Little Party, hemmed in on all sides, with no Gorst was put up to int back at Mr. Chapin; but this was an expiring effort of the Little Party, hemmed in on all sides, with no friendly voice except Mr. Biggar's to cheer them. There were cries for the division, and Lord Randolph knew well enough what that would portend. He and Sir Henry Wolff would be appointed would portend. The and Sir Henry Wolff would be appointed tellers. They would count three supportees—Mr. Gorst, Mr. Balfour, and Mr. Biggar; whilst the whole of the Conservative Opposition, joining with the Ministerialists, would pass a vote of censure upon him. That was too much even for his audacious spirit to dare. Accordingly, the House having been cleared for a division, the Fourth Party allowed judgment to go by default; the motion to report progress was negatived; and business which had been interrupted for upwards of an hour, went forward

This episode, which sprang up in a moment like the burst of a thunderstorm through a sultry summer sky, exceptionally varied the monotony of Committee on the Corrupt Practices Bill. The House has had its nose kept pretty close to this grindstone. Up to Friday progress was exceedingly slow, the Committee, after nine days' hard work, being still engaged on Clause 7.

On Monday a considerable step forward was taken, seven clauses On Monday a considerable step forward was taken, seven clauses being added to the Bill before progress was reported. But the Committee stuck again on Clause 15, which deals with the hiring of committee-rooms in buildings where intoxicating liquors are sold. This, of course, includes clubs, and is a great blow at the publichouse interest. It was accordingly stoutly resisted through a portion of Monday night, and occupied nearly the whole of Tuesday's sitting, both morning and evening. It was at length passed, only upon a concession made by the Attorney-General omitting permanent political clubs from the discipline of the clause. At Wednesday's sitting the Bill was taken again, and, fortune smiling

permanent political clubs from the discipline of the clause. At Wednesday's sitting the Bill was taken again, and, fortune smiling on the Attorney-General, was brought up to Clause 24, showing an addition of eight clauses for the day's work.

Dealings with this Bill have formed the sole pusiness of the House of Commons during the week, and it is intended to keep at it till the Bill is out of Committee. The Government acquired possession of the whole of this week with the exception of the evening sitting to day, which has been secured for the advocates of female suffrage. to day, which has been secured for the advocates of female suffrage On Monday the Premier is to make a statement embodying what should be the final decision of the Government with respect to Bills they mean to hold on by. He will then propose to take Tuesdays and Wednesdays for the remainder of the Session, with Tuesdays and Wednesdays for the remainder of the Session, with the exception of Tuesday next, when Mr. Chaplin will bring forward a motion with respect to the importation of foreign cattle. Thus equipped, and with the shadow of the Prorogation deepening over the House, it is expected that business will begin to move more briskly, as it needs must if anything like the Ministerial programme is to be carried out.

more briskly, as it needs must if anything like the Ministerial programme is to be carried out.

The Lords have had a quiet week, advancing various small Bills by a stage, and holding little conversations on topics of varying interest. Their turn will come presently, being crowded in the last weeks of the Session, when Bills come back from the Commons. But they feel they can afford for a while to rest on their laurels, gained when, on Thursday in last week, to the national surprise they threw out the Third Reading of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill.



-That Dinorah would be included in Madame Patti's limited series of representations was a matter of course. The performance generally, under the direction of M. Dupont, was beyond the average standard. There is nothing new to say about Madame Patti's delineation of the half-crazed heroine, or about her The performance generally, under the direction of M. Dupont, was beyond the average standard. There is nothing new to say about Madame Patit's delineation of the half-crazed heroine, or about her facile execution of music taxing to the utmost the resources of a consummate vocalist. As usual, the climax of effect was reached in the scene where Dinorah discourses coquettishly with her own flitting shadow, reflected at intervals on the moonlit rock. Seldom, ndeed, has she given the cabaletta, "Ombra leggéra," with more sustained brilliancy and point, and as seldom has it created a livelier impression. The part of the first goatherd, insignificant enough when Le Paralon Ploermel was originally brought out at the Paris Opéra Comique, has been fortunate in London, alike in its various representatives and the additional importance conferred upon it by Meyerbeer himself on the occasion of its first production with accompanied recitatives in the Italian version prepared for Covent Garden. The melodious air, "Fanciulle che il core," &c., since so popular, was composed expressly for the late Madame Nantier Didiée, who was thus induced to undertake a task she would otherwise have declined. Other contraltos of more or less note, among whom Mesdames Trebelli and Scalchi stand conspicuous, have cheerfully, on account of this one actractive piece, assumed the garb of the "Capraio;" not the least meritorious, as her delivery of it at various times has sufficiently-proved, being Madame Tremelli, who never sang more effectively, or with better merited applause. Hoel, the treasure seeker, and Corentin, his dupe (the one as miserable an egotist as the other is a poltroon) have found many representatives, more or less efficient, at Covent Garden, among whom may be recalled the French Faure and the English Mr. Santley in the former character, the Italian Gardoni, &c., in the latter. As times go there was good reason to be content with Signors Cotogni and Frapolli on the occasion of which we speak. Both, in fact, were excellent. There

-The legitimate concert season has THE RICHTER CONCERTS .by this time pretty well reached its climax. The eighth and last of the "Richter" entertainments in St. James's Hall was held on the "Richter" entertainments in St. James's Hall was held on Monday. The attendance was very large. The second part of the programme was devoted to the "Choral Symphony" of Beethoven, and the first was exclusively instrumental. With regard to this section, it will be enough to say that the single attraction was Schubert's unfinished Symphony in B minor (No. 8), which, often as it is given, to the neglect of several others among the interesting "Nine," can never fail to touch and charm by its ethereal beauty—more especially when played with such delicate observance of light and shade and such genuine enthusiasm as under the direction of the "Nine," can never fail to touch and charm by its ethereal beauty—more especially when played with such delicate observance of light and shade and such genuine enthusiasm as under the direction of the justly famous Viennese conductor. The violin concerto in G minor of Herr Max Bruch, a much over-rated composition (played by Herr Ernst Schiever), and the Kaiser-Marsch, composed by Richard Wagner, in honour of the Emperor of Germany at the close of the war with France, an obstreporous piece, in which the famous Lutheran choral, "Ein feste Burg," is made to play a sorry part—to dance attendance, in short, upon what worshippers at the Bayreuth shrine are pleased to designate as Wagner's "contrapuntal polyphony"—were the remaining pieces. We have heard the Ninth Symphony, as far as the three magnificent, orchestral movements are concerned, on the whole better executed, under Mr. August Manns, at the Crystal Palace. There were, nevertheless, noticeable things in the performance, which might reasonably have been expected with so thoroughly experienced a reasonably have been expected with so thoroughly experienced a reasonably have been expected with so thoroughly experienced a feeserving recognition; and hardly less must be said of the quartet deserving recognition; and hardly less must be said of the quartet deserving recognition and F. King, whose task in the interpretation of Barton McGuckin and F. King, whose task in the interpretation of this colossal work is one of equal responsibility. At the same time, the most uncompromising disciples cannot justly deny that in his Choral Symphony as in his great Mass in D (No. 2), Beethoven occasionally treats the human voice as if it were an instrument to be controlled by purely mechanical agencies. This unconto to be controlled by purely mechanical agencies.

scious indifference to essential conditions of effect, however, is mainly attributable to the utter deafness by which the "Immeasurably rich master" (as Wagner not inaptly styles him) was afflicted in his later days. At the end of the concert Herr Richter was unanimously cheered. He returns next autumn, and again in the spring and summer of 1884. Meanwhile he must find means to vary his repertory. The symphonies of Beethoven are familiar to every amateur deserving the name, while the excerpts from Wagner's operatic dramas begin to pall. operatic dramas begin to pall.

operatic dramas begin to pair.

WAIFS.——That most prolific of composers, Joachim Raff, has not only left behind him an oratorio, entitled The End of the World, but two operas—Benedetto Marcello and Die Eifersuchtigzn, one serious, the other comic. The librettos, like the music, are from his own pen.—We are glad to hear that Spohr's fine opera, Jessonda, is about to be revived in Dresden. It reflects no credit on German taste that such works as this and the same master's Faust should be falling into disuse,—More theatres destroyed by fire! We learn from Boston in the United States that Gray's Opera House has been burnt down, and from Milan that the private theatre erected by a from Boston in the United States that Gray's Opera House has been burnt down, and from Milan that the private theatre erected by a well-known Russian millionaire, on the banks of the Lake of Como, has met with a like calamity, during a recent performance, forty-seven people losing their lives, and others being seriously injured.—The Municipal Council of Paris has, it is reported, voted 200 francs towards the monument to Hector Berlioz. "If no more why so much?"—The Municipality of Marseilles have purchased the Grand Théâtre, on the plea of the continued existence of that establishment being for the public benefit—a decision the manifest truth of which few are likely to dispute. few are likely to dispute.



THE COUNTRY could scarcely look more lovely than it does just now, when the sun shines brightly, after the freshening showers which electrical disturbance has recently brought down. The trees are rich with a fulness of foliage unusual even in July, and the comparative absence of wind during the last three months has left the trees with untorn leaves and the garden with unbattered and comparative absence of wind during the last three months has left the trees with untorn leaves and the garden with unbattered and undishevelled flowers. The roses have done very well, and in the Southern counties already make a glorious show, while in Eastern and Northern England they are just coming into bloom. Flags and tiger lilies, pansies and pinks, nearly all garden flowers which are in blossom at Midsummer have bloomed freely this year, and present a generally healthy appearance. Grass, very backward at first, has come on splendidly since the end of May. Late hay will be the best this year. The orchards do not show much promise of plums, and the growers of Hereford and Presteigh, who yearly advertise their hampers of this fruit, will probably have a difficulty in filling them this year. Cherries are no more than mediocre; but it looks like a great year for apples, and pears are of irregular rather than of poor promise. The bush and ground fruit is good. Red and white currants are fair, and black currants a great crop. Strawberries are extremely plentiful, and of excellent size, and flavour. The West Kent growers have seldom had so good a year. Raspberries are extremely plentiful, and of excellent size, and flavour. The West Kent growers have seldom had so good a year. Raspberries are an unequal crop, in some places abundant, but not so everywhere. Passing out into the corn-fields, the wheat is noticed to have made excellent progress during the past fortnight, so that farmers who were comparing their prospects this year to those in 1876 are now comparing them to those in 1878. Barley looks like a ten per cent, over-average crop in Eastern and Southern England. We have not seen the Scottish barley fields, but we understand they are of equally favourable promise. Oats are remarkable for a deep blue-green colour of the sheath leaves, and for a lustiness of growth which bids fair for a fine yield. They have come into ear under the most favourable circumstances. Peas are yielding well; but potatoes run small, though of fine quality. run small, though of fine quality.

COMMON SENSE IN FARMING, says Sir Edward Sullivan, tells us a few facts about the treatment of stock that are so self-evident that it appears incredible they should be generally ignored. "An animal fattens on less food at two years old than three," on less food at three than four. "No fattening animal should ever be allowed to at three than four. animal fattens on testing animal should ever be allowed to at three than four. "No fattening animal should ever be allowed to go back." To feed stock well during summer and to starve them during the winter is to treat them exactly as Penelope treated her web, to undo at night what she had done with great care and labour during the day. Stock requires better food and more food,

in winter than in summer.

CATTLE.——The price of West Highland lean cattle has been considerably enhanced during the recent Oban and Dumbarton fairs. English dealers attend these fairs with the object of purchasing these noble-looking animals, but prices have now risen to 20%. per head, and the English demand is being "choked off." Scotch cattle raisers are doing very well, and the traditional poverty of the Highlands has long since become a mere legend translated into reality only in the Hebrides and the remotest parts of the extreme North. Coming down a long way south we note that Mr. Tremayne, of St. Austell, has recently had a sale of twenty-one of his Jersey cattle, for which 521% was obtained. Several American buyers were present.

were present.

THE ROYAL COUNTIES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY received a splendid welcome from the ancient city of Winchester on the occasion of the show just held there. The Jersey and Guernsey cattle were the feature of the exhibition, and bore witness to the immense popularity of these breeds. Herefords were a very poor show, but the Devons were exceedingly fine, the animals shown by Mr. Perry, Mr. House, and Mr. Fryer reflected extreme credit on their breeders. Some very heavy Sussex cattle perspired under the their breeders. Some very heavy Sussex cattle perspired under the Midsummer heat, and Mr. Agate, the famous Sussex breeder, took the principal prizes for bulls, bull-calves, and cows. The hunters were a poor show.

-We do not envy Mr. Archibald Still, of THE KINGFISHER.——We do not envy Mr. Archibald Still, of Kelso, who has succeeded in caging a kingfisher, and inducing it to eat minnows out of a slop basin! This triumph of domestication, recorded at full length in the Kelso Chronicle, is certainly curious from a natural history point of view, for the kingfisher is a shy and solitary bird, hitherto regarded as practically untameable. But the whole beauty of the bird consists in the lightning-like rapidity of flight, and when in repose on a perch its form is very squat and ungraceful. We sincerely hope that it will not become the fashion to keep tame kingfishers. to keep tame kingfishers.

ELDER FLOWERS are now in bloom, and they will continue blooming during this month and part of August. It may be useful to note that while the water obtained by boiling these flower heads is most refreshing and healthy, it is not pleasant in its odour from the flies' point of view. Horses washed with elder flower water about the head and ears will escape the constant irritation which about the head and ears will escape the constant irritation which flies cause them in hot weather, while rowing men, cricketers, lawn tennis players, and others whose hands are engaged while they are in the open air will find the protection from flies valuable. Boiled walnut leaves have the same effect. Ladies may note that almost all perfumes are protective against flies and insects.

MISCELLANEOUS. Sheep keep very dear. At Swindon on Monday an average of 75s. per sheep was the result of adding together the prices of thirty animals sold.—The largest sale of

Shropshire wool ever held in the Midland counties took place last Shropshire wool ever held in the Midland counties took place last week at Wellington. There were 30,000 fleeces, and of lamb's wool 10,000. The average prices were a fraction over 1s. per pound for fleeces, and 1s. 2d. for lamb's. These are tolerably good prices.—The corn markets are very dull, prices tending in buyers' favour, especially for wheat, of which the importations and home deliveries put together far exceed the demand.—The hops are coming on capitally, and growers hope for one of the best yields known for many years.



THE REVIVAL of Mr. Wills's historical play of Charles I. at the LYCEUM on Saturday afternoon serves to remind us that this is really the only verse play of recent times which has secured what seems to be a permanent place upon our stage. Complaint has been made of the author's treatment of history; his portrait of Cromwell, indeed, which is based upon the notions of the old-fashioned school of the historian whom Mr. Carlyle called "Carrion Heath," has given even deep offence in some quarters. But though there clearly must be some limit to the historian's license, audiences are much less concerned with questions of historical truth than with the dramatic qualities of a play, and beyond question Mr. Wills's scenes are set forth in a way to awaken interest and inspire sympathy. Added to this there are many really fine passages of dramatic poetry which rarely fail to arouse audiences to enthusiastic demonstrations. Whether these merits would in themselves have sufficed to secure THE REVIVAL of Mr. Wills's historical play of Charles I. at the rarely fail to arouse audiences to enthusiastic demonstrations. Whether these merits would in themselves have sufficed to secure lasting success without the aid of very popular performers may be doubted; but there is no question that the melancholy dignity of Mr. Irving's fine historical portrait, and the essentially womanly grace, tenderness, and spirit of Miss Terry's impersonation of the Queen contribute in a considerable degree to the charm of the representation. These revivals, which are very limited—Charles I. will only be played on two other occasions this season—are underrepresentation. These revivals, which are very limited—Charles I. will only be played on two other occasions this season—are understood to be intended as a sort of preparation for the performances of the company in the United States, which it is well known will embrace all the principal plays in the Lyceum repertory.

Dundreary's Son is the title of a little piece in which Mr. Lytton Sothern, son of the original and only Lord Dundreary, is to appear shortly in New York.

sothern, son of the original and only Lord Dundreary, is to appear shortly in New York.

Madame Chaumont's reappearance at the GAIETY this season is limited to a repetition of her performances in Divorçons and La Cigale, which are already familiar to her admirers—though less so than her marvellously clever impersonation of the injured and indignant wife in Madame Attend Monsieur, or those little ballads and comic songs which, before her thin but skilfully-managed voice lost some of its charm, were wont to give so much delight to her English admirers. As an actress the lady is as amusing as ever, and if the touch of refinement is wanting, there is assuredly no lack of humour, or of that wonderful power of supplementing and illustrating spoken words by nods, smiles, shrugs of shoulders, knowing glances, and artful pauses, of which only those who have come under its influence can have any adequate notion. We are sorry to say that neither Madame Chaumont nor the various French performers who have preceded her this season at the Gaiety have been fortunate enough to secure more than a scanty attendance. On Monday next, however, that spoiled favourite of the public, Madame Sarah Bernhardt, will enter upon an engagement which, though limited to one weele only, embraces no fewer than nine performances. Naturally Fédora, from its having been so recently reproduced, as well as travestied on our stage, awakens most interest. For some weeks past every stall for these representations is stated to have been taken, and they are now, we believe, selling at a considerable premium even upon the original high price of one guinea each.

The experiment of the management of the GLOBE Theatre in reviving the late Mr. Buckstone's old Adelphi drama, The Flowers of the Forest, seems likely to achieve little beyond reminding playgoers of the change in the public taste since nearly forty years ago. It is true that without Wright and Paul Bedford, Madame Celeste and O. Smith, nobody, even in those times, ever dreamed of a performance of thi Madame Chaumont's reappearance at the GAIETY this season is

Company.

Miss Helen Vincent, an American actress, is to play the part of Juliet at the STRAND Theatre on Thursday afternoon next.

Juliet at the STRAND Pierre and M. Dunnis have appeared before

Juliet at the STRAND Theatre on Thursday afternoon next.

Madame Blanche Pierson and M. Dupuis have appeared before the privileged members and guests of the New Club, Covent Garden, in a performance of Alexandre Dumas's comedietta, Une Visite de Notes, a piece never before acted in this country. On the same stage, in the elegant private theatre attached to the club, Miss Lilian Russell, who as a prima donna of comic opera has won great renown in the United States, will also give a performance before her forthcoming appearance at the GAIETY in the new opera of Virginia and Paul.

Mr. Toole's annual benefit on Thursday A.

Virginia and Paul.

Mr. Toole's annual benefit on Thursday afternoon and evening—
the last appearance but two of this popular comedian before his
return from the country in December next—is one of the dramatic
events of the present week. The morning programme, besides
Mr. Toole's three impersonations, included a performance by Mr.
Irving and Miss Ellen Terry in a scene from Richard III.

Mr. Thomas Thorne's annual benefit at the VAUDEVILLE will
take place on Thursday morning and evening next. On Monday

Mr. Thomas Thorne's annual benefit at the VAUDEVILLE will take place on Thursday morning and evening next. On Monday next at the same house Mr. Henry Neville will take his benefit, when Lady Monckton has undertaken to appear in the late Mr. Tom Taylor's comedy, A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing, after which The Rivals will be played.

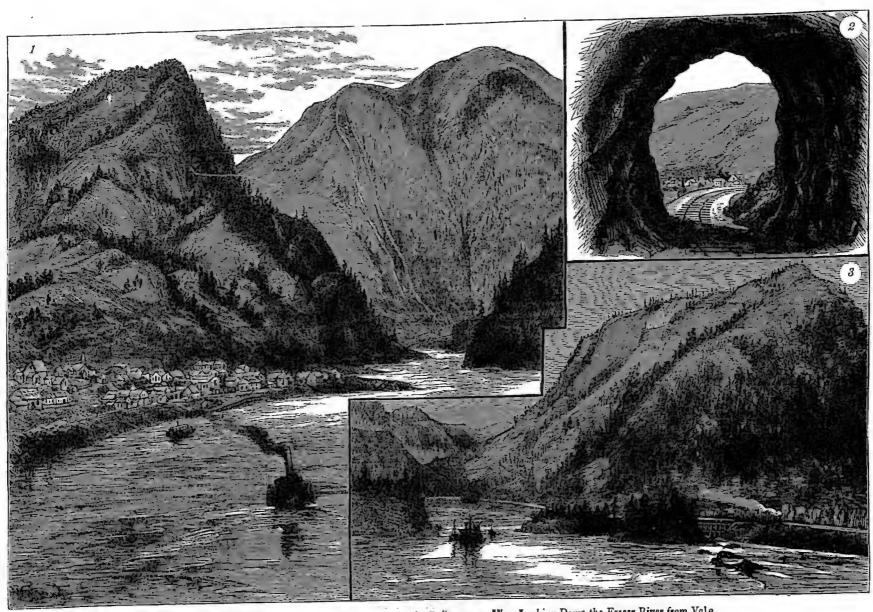
The new gallery doer at the Lyceum Theatre seems likely to be regarded as a model for all places of public extentionment the

regarded as a model for all places of public entertainment the proprietors of which are anxious for the public safety. Hardly anything less than the force of a Nasmyth steam hammer would be

anything less than the force of a Nasmyth steam hammer would be required to open it inwards; whereas to move it outwards the pressure of a child's hand would be more than sufficient.

The season at the PRINCESS'S will end next Saturday. The house will reopen with The Silver King on the 18th of August. A new play by the same authors is, however, in preparation.

The "rumour" referred to in several papers, to the effect that Mr. Clare is about to transfer the COURT Theatre to Messrs. John Clayton and Arthur Cecil is, we believe, at present only a "rumour," no definite arrangement of that kind having yet been concluded.



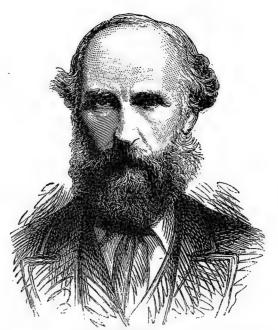
1. Yale, on the Fraser River.—2. The First Tunnel on the Railway.—3. View Looking Down the Fraser River from Yale. BRITISH COLUMBIA-THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AT YALE



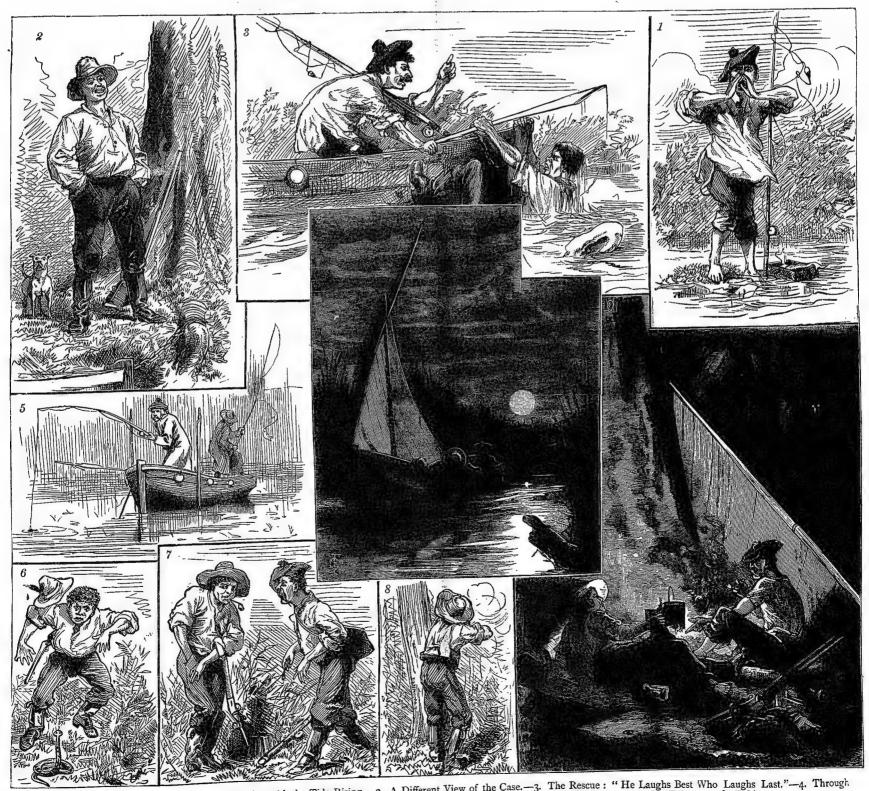
A PINE-APPLE FIELD NEAR NASSAU. BAHAMAS



LIEUT.-GENERAL DON JULIO A. ROCA, PRESIDENT OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC



WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE, PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY, LL.D., D.C.L.
Born January 11, 1825; Died June 27, 1883



1. "Coo-ee-eing" for Help: An Awkward Situation with the Tide Rising.—2. A Different View of the Case.—3. The Rescue: "He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."—4. Through the Reeds in a Lagoon by Moonlight.—5. Jupiter Pluvius to the Fore.—6. Only Scared, Thanks to the Wellingtons.—7. No Tobacco!—8. Taking a Shot.—9. Far From the Madding Crowd.

The dinner, on the 17th ult., of the Royal General Theatrical Fund, under the able presidency of Mr. Wilson Barrett, was a great success. One thousand pounds were collected, including the Queen's annual subscription of one hundred pounds, and Mr. Henry Betty's donation of one hundred guineas.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES

IN Dr. W. B. Richardson's recent address "On the Nutritive Value of Fish as an Article of Common Food," he recorded the somewhat striking fact that England never has at command much more than a month's food supply derived from her own productive sources, hence the utility, if not the necessity, of considering every available source of home food supply. He stated also that most fish contained all the elements required for the sustentation of healthy life, and that the necessary qualities were most equally balanced in the pollock. But the most nutritious of fish, and that which equals in all essentials the best flesh meats, is the sturgeon. Dr. Richardson advocates an improvement of the costermonger system of distributing fish, by sending it round to consumers in specially-constructed vehicles.

That the present method of cancelling postage stamps is open to improvement must be patent to every one who is in the habit of receiving many letters. The obliteration in many instances is so slight, that the stamps might easily be made to do duty a second time without much chance of detection. Mr. J. Chatinet has invented a cancelling instrument to remedy this state of things, and although it is thoroughly efficient, we fear that it would be hardly-quick enough in action for the work of our busy post-offices. It consists of a stamp, having on its face a zigzag platinum wire, which is kept white-hot by connection with a battery. The obliteration is therefore burnt into the stamp, and is perfectly indelible.

It is curious to consider how many modern inventions are dependent, like the one just mentioned, upon an electric battery. This is, of course, the outcome of the great attention which has of late years been turned to electrical science, and which has enabled all sorts and conditions of men to learn what a battery can do. Indeed, we may say that the information has been forced upon them, for recently certain mewspaper articles have much resembled popular text-books of electricity. But the inconveniences, the mess, and

certain of success.

A new method of making paper from wood and straw has been patented in the United States by Mr. G. Archbold. The raw materials, cut into small pieces, after being soaked for some hours in lime, are subjected under pressure to the action of sulphurous acid. This treatment causes the fibre of both wood and straw to become so loosened, that after further treatment with alum and chloride of lime it has the appearance of cettan, and, can be worked into the lime it has the appearance of cotton, and can be worked into the

lime it has the appearance of cotton, and can be worked into the finest kinds of paper.

Dr. H. W. Vogel, of Berlin, has for some time been working in a direction which may possibly in the near future lead to a revolution in the art of photography. To understand the nature of his experiments, which have been so far successful as to lead to processes now fully protected by letters patent in this and other countries, we must briefly allude to past doings. By Archer's wet process, introduced in 1851, the photographer prepared his sensitive plate just before it was required—for it became useless if allowed to dry. To remedy this fault—and in the endeavour to prepare plates which could be kept in stock ready for use—the collodion-emulsion process was invented. In this process the sensitive chemicals were mixed together in a cream-like fluid which only required to be poured from a bottle on to a glass plate, to represent a surface very sensitive to light. Unfortunately this process was too slow in action to fit it for ordinary portraiture, so the old wet process held its ground, until the modern gelatine dry plate, with its exquisitely sensitive film, forced it from the leading position. The manufacture of gelatine plates is now an important industry, employing thousands of workers, and is quite distinct from the work of the ordinary photographer. In other words, professional photographers rely, with very few exceptions, upon plates supplied to them commercially.

Dr. Vogel seeks to change this procedure by producing a com-

with very few exceptions, upon plates supplied to them commercially.

Dr. Vogel seeks to change this procedure by producing a compound which may be described as a cross between collodionemulsion and gelatine, whereby the slowness of the former may be compensated by the rapidity of the latter. Whether the process is good enough to supersede the present commercial dry plates, which, as supplied by many makers, are wonderfully trustworthy and uniform in character remains to be seen. But it is obvious that if it can be done with advantage most photographers will prefer to be self-dependent in a very necessary part of their operations.

Colonel Heywood, Engineer and Surveyor to the Commissioners of Sewers, reports favourably as to the result of lighting Holborn Viaduct by means of Edison's incandescent lamps, and states that the lamps give an illuminating power 1½ times that of ordinary street gas lamps, and at the same cost. He gives it as his opinion that are lights, unless they can be reduced in intensity, and placed closer together than is customary, do not represent so effective a system of illumination as either incandescent lamps or gas. It would be

instructive to know the cost of lighting Holborn by the Siemens regenerative (gas) lamps, which have now been in use there for some months. There can be no doubt in the mind of even a casual observer that they give a far more effective light than the Edison lamps hard by. We may notice, in this connection, that the Electric Lighting Bill just brought in by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Electric Lighting Bill just brought in by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Holms, represents the largest Bill ever introduced into the House of Commons. It has 400 pages.



THE TURE.—We do not for a moment wish to encourage backers of favourites, or those who punt on any other system, as the bookmakers must eventually win of ninety-nine out of every hundred persons who are foolish enough to speculate on horse-races. But, every now and then, the backers of favourites do have a good day, which, perhaps, is the greatest evil which could befall them. At Alexandra Park, on Saturday last, in average fields, the favourites won five races out of seven, and in the other two ran second and third. In four races the second favourite ran second; and so, altogether, the talent spotted the likely ones very fairly.—The July Meeting at Newmarket is (or, perhaps it should be said, "has been") one of the most popular and enjoyable of the whole year; but great are the murmurings now against the railings, hoardings, and so forth, put up by the Jockey Club, and more than one old Turfite has vowed a vow never again to set foot on the famous Heath while exclusiveness and money-grubbing reign supreme. Some very fair racing, however, has been seen this weeek "behind the Ditch." The Maiden Plate for Two-Year-Olds brought out a field of eleven, of whom Prodigal was made favourite; but he made no show, and the race fell to the second favourite, thore Shoe, whose owner, the Duke of Beaufort, with his small stud, has his share of good luck, and more. The Duke of Hamilton's Vibration was made a great "pot," in a field of fourteen, for the six furlongs Visitors' Plate, and won in a canter by three lengths. The July Stakes for Two-Year-Olds, which has so often been contested and won by the highest class youngsters—Mask, Bal Gal, and Macheath, to wit, in the three last years—were won by the favourite, Sir J. Willoughby's chestnut filly, by Hermit—Adelaide. It was her first appearance in public, and she has thus got back a goodly portion of the 3,600 guineas given for her as a yearling. It was, however, only by consummate gameness that she beat Archiduc in the last stride, after Count Lagrange's colt seemed to have THE TURF.—We do not for a moment wish to encourage backers

The match between the Gentlemen and Players at CRICKET. the Oval, which was brought to a close on Saturday last, will be long remembered as one of the very few first-class matches which have ended in a tie as this did. The Players made a fair first have ended in a the as this did. The Flayers made a lar hist innings of 203, of which Ulyett was credited with 63 and Barlow with 47. The Gentlemen, who had not the assistance of either W. G. Grace or W. W. Read, responded with 235. The Players then got 181, 76 of which were made by Bates, and this left the Gentlemen just 150 runs to get to win. It was anybody's game, and so it remained all through up to the time the last wicket had to get the odd I to win. It came to Mr. Rotherham to get it, but he get the odd I to win. It came to Mr. Rotherham to get it, but he failed, Peate bowling him, and so, amid great excitement, the game ended in a tie. It must be noted, however, that Mr. Lucas, who carried out his bat for 47, was really caught by Lockwood when he had scored only 8, the umpire not seeing this catch, and giving the appeal in the batsman's favour. Thus at the Oval the record of the matches between the Amateurs and Professionals still stands ten wins each. The next closest match to this between Gentlemen and Players was one at Brighton for James Lillywhite's benefit. Both sides tied on the first innings, and the Gentlemen eventually lost the game by only one run. game by only one run.

ATHLETICS.—The Amateur Athletic Championship Meeting was held at Lillie Bridge on Saturday, and attracted a fair attendance, the meeting of W. G. George and W. Snook, both of the Moseley Harriers, in more than one race being a special feature of the gathering. The former has lost form since his visit to America, as he was beaten easily enough by Snook in the Half Mile, One Mile, and Four Mile races. On Monday Snook added to his three

victories a fourth, by winning the Ten Miles Flat Race, for which George did not start. As a rule, the performances at the meeting were of a high character, but only in one competition—the long jump—in which Parsons cleared 23 it. ½ in.—was the record beaten.

jump—in which Parsons cleared 23 ft. ½ in.—was the record beaten.

AQUATICS.—At the time of writing it seems to threaten that
Henley, according to tradition, will not hold its regatta without
rain. The first day's card is one of the longest on record, and the
various contests promise well. In a Note last week we remarked
on the absence of Jesus, Cambridge, from the entries for the Grand
Challenge Cup. The college is entered, and the mistake arose
from our having before us one of the many printed lists of entries
which have been published without the name of this entry.

SHOOTING.—The reports from some of the Vorkshire grouse

which have been published without the name of this entry.

SHOOTING.—The reports from some of the Yorkshire grouse moors are by no means favourable, many young birds having perished in the recent thunderstorms. From parts of Scotland, also, it is reported that the rains have done damage. The prospects on the Cumberland moors are said to be satisfactory.

TRICYCLE UNION.—Tricyclists may be interested to hear of a special central organisation originated by the chief metropolitan Tricycle Clubs for the protection and encouragement of tricycling throughout the Kingdom. The Tricycle Union is open to club men, unattached riders, and all persons interested in tricycling. The subscription for 1883 is fixed at the nominal sum of 1s. Forms of application for membership can be obtained by sending a postcard to the Hon. Treasurer, F. S. Cobb, 8, Church Road, Willesden, N.W.



Intimation was given last Monday by the Lord Chief Justice to Sir Hardinge Gifford that the majority of the Court of Appeal were of opinion that there should be a new trial in the case of Belt v. Lawes, though not on the same grounds. They thought, therefore, before giving judgment, that an opportunity should be offered to the leading counsel to approach one another if possible with a view to avoiding a new trial—presumably by agreeing to a reduction of damages. A week's further delay has since been granted to Mr. Russell, Q.C., to give him time to communicate with the other side.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION was again the rule in the much more knotty case of the Queen on the prosecution of Lord Lonsdale z. Yates, a case which raised the very important question whether the provisions of the Newspaper Libels Act of 1881 require the fiat of the Director of Public Prosecutions in England, or in Ireland of the Attorney-General, before criminal informations against newspapers for libel can be applied for or at least before the rule can be made for libel can be applied for, or at least before the rule can be made absolute. The Judges gave their opinions in order of seniority, Justices Matthews, Field, and Denman, to the effect that the fiat was unnecessary; Mr. Justice Hawkins and Lord Coleridge maintaining that it was. As there is no appeal in criminal cases, Mr. Russell, Q.C., the counsel for Mr. Yates, at once applied for time to prepare his defence.

To prepare his defence.

At a Consistory Court, held at St. Paul's on Monday, before Dr. Tristram, the Chancellor of the Diocese, application was made and granted for a faculty to turn into a public garden the disused burial-ground of St. George's, Bloomsbury, in the rear of the Foundling Hospital, the keys of which are at present kept by the Vestry of St. Pancras. The Kyrle Society will contribute 2371 towards laying it out as an ornamental space for public recreation.

In its significant of the success which has begun to attend the

towards laying it out as an ornamental space for public recreation.

It is significant of the success which has begun to attend the New Fish Market in Farringdon Street that some Billingsgate men should have thought it worth their while to interrupt the official salesman last week with noisy abuse of the fish he was then selling. They did not, however, scare the buyers, but only succeeded in getting their leader, a dealer named John Hawkins, taken into custody. The case being the first offence of a "respectable man," Mr. Hawkins next day got somewhat cheaply off with a reprimand and a fine of twenty shillings, or fourteen days' imprisonment.

imprisonment.

Bench and Bar were seen at their best last Saturday at the dinner given in the Inner Temple Hall in honour of Mr. Benjamin, Q.C. The speeches were in the best possible taste, from the grateful acknowledgment by the guest of the evening of the friendly reception which had been extended to him from the first without a touch of professional jealousy, to the Lord Chief Justice's playful call on his personal friend and political enemy, Sir H. Giffard, to return thanks for the Bar as Attorney-General in posse—the Attorney-General in esse having already spoken. The guests, including the little of judges and counsel, were in number about 200.

On the morning of the same day the draft scheme for the formation of a permanent Committee of fifty to represent the interests of the legal profession was submitted to and approved by a general meeting of the Bar in the Middle Temple Hall, under the presidency of the Attorney-General. Two amendments—the one proposing that the Junior Bar should be more amply represented on the Committee; and another, to exclude from voting barristers not practising in England or Wales, nor having a business address in the "Law List," were both negatived.

DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

DIAMOND EARRINGS . £100 to £2,000. . £10 to £800. DIAMOND NECKLACES . DIAMOND PENDANTS . £20 to £300. . £10 to £200. DIAMOND FLIES . DIAMOND SPRAYS DIAMOND RINGS. . £20 to £250. £5 to £150.

THE STOCK IS ONE OF THE LARGEST IN LONDON, AND CONTAINS GOODS OF THE FINEST QUALITY ONLY AT FIXED WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH

Awarded Five First-class Medals and the Cross of the Legion of Honour.

THE MANUFACTURING

GOLDSMITHS' AND SILVERSMITHS' COMPANY.

SHOW ROOMS:

REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

TOHN WILSON and SONS' STOCKTAKING SALE. Household linens.

JOHN WILSON and SONS beg to give notice that they will offer for SALE at REDUCED PRICES during JULY their Surplus Stock of Household Linen, &c., consisting of, TABLE DAMASKS, Cloths, and Napkins in all sizes, Br.lish and Foreign, manufactured only for John Wilson and Sons.

SHEETINGS.—Irish Linen and Calico, of best makes. Strong Linen and Cotton Sheetings for Servants' Beds.

makes. Strong americans and Diaper. Beds.
TOWELLINGS in Huckabuck and Diaper.
GLASS CLOTHS, RUBBERS, and DUSTERS, for partry, kitchen, and house.
CURTAINS.—A large quantity of Guipure, Lace,
Leno, Madras, and other Curtains, specially made for

John Wilson and Sons.

John Wilson and Sons.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, &c.

SAMPLES, with Prices, sent free to all parts of the

Kingdom. ESTIMATES FOR COMPLETE OUTFITS.

JOHN WILSON and SONS,
159, NEW BOND STREET, W.,
Opposite Clifford Street.
ESTABLISHED IN BOND STREET
THAN SIXTY YEARS.

THE PALEMALL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION



DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSH Cures NEURALGIA or HEADACHE. Price 12s. 6d. post free.

DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC FLESH BRUSH Improves the Circulation. Price 12s. 6d. post free.

DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC COMB For Darkening the Hair. Price 5s. post free.

THE ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSH For the Prevention of Toothache. Price 2s. 6d. post free.

"ELECTROPATHIC" Curative Appliances, introduced and popularised by the

W CHARLES REPORTED TO THE STATE OF THE STATE

PALL MALL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, Limited, maintain a pre-eminent reputation as the best, safest, and most effectual adaptions of Curative Electricity ever invented.

The Consulting Electrician, who is a Registered Medical Man, may be consulted on all matters relating to health and the application of Curative Electricity at the Rooms of the ASSOCIATION. CONSULTATION FREE.

Residents at a distance should send for a Private Advice Form, and on returning it advice will be sent in reply free of charge.

An 80-page Treatise, copiously Illustrated, entitled "Electropathy; or, Dr. Scott's Guide to Health," post free on application.

AN 80-page Treatise, copiously Illustrated, entitled "Electropathy; or, Dr. Scott's Guide to Health," post free on application.

NOTE THE ADDRESS-THE PALL MALL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,

Paris: 32bis, Boulevard Haussmann. London: 21, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

Birmingham Branch: 28, Broad Street.

THE PALL MALL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, Limited, ELECTROPATHIC APPLIANCES

HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON



For holding a book or writing-desk, lamp, &c., in any position, over an easy chair, bed, or sofa, obviating the fatigue and inconvenience of incessant stooping while reading or writing. Invaluable to invalids and students. Admirably adapted for India. A most useful gift. PRICES from £1 is. Illustrated Price List Post Free.



Breakfast in Bed CARTER'S PATENT REVOLVING BED - TABLE.

Adjustable to any height or inclination, for reading or





INVALID FURNITURE. Invalid Adjustable

Couches and Beds, from
£5 15s. Exercising
Chairs, with HorseAction for Indigestion,
£5 5s. Carrying Chairs,
£1 5s. Perambulators, £1 5s. Trapped Commodes,
£1 5s. Perambulators, £1 5s. Leg Rests, £1 15s. Bed Rests,
£1 2s. 6d. Self-propelling Chairs, £5 5s. Bed Tables, from 15s. each.
Crutches, 10s. 6d. Electric Call Bells, £2 10s. Illustrated Price List Post Free.



ILLUSTRATED PRICE J. CARTER, 6a, New Cavendish Street, Portland Place, London, W.

BEST LINEN-MARKER

THAT THE WORLD EVER PRODUCED.

1S. The invention of Ming Shulah, a Japanese Chemist. It requires no heating, will not wash and rub, and use it as an ordinary pencil. It will mark five thousand garments. You may wash and rub them as hard as you wish, but you can never stir that mark. Sent free on receipt of 1s. 2d.

J. G. FOOT and SON, 101, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

GRAT BODILY STRENGTH

follows the use of PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC. By infusing new life into the nerves, enriching the blood, and strengthening the muscular system, the manifold symptoms of weakness in all stages facility of always producing a clear, smooth skin of recruited health results. Insist on having Pepper's Chemists everywhere. Bottles, 2s. 9d. each.

"LOUIS" VELVETEEN.

The strictest examiner may try every test of touch and sight without discovering that these are other than the GENOA VELVETS they so closely the strict the second of the strict that these are other than the GENOA VELVETS they so closely the second of the resemble, while the peculiar arrangements resulting in the Fast-woven Pile enable them to stand interminable and rough wear, which would ruin real velvets at four times the price. For Costumes it is unequalled; and in fact for all purposes in which Silk Velvet may be used, we specially recommend the LOUIS VELVEL TERM the LOUIS VELVETEEN.

FOR HOUSE DECORATIONS AND UPHOLSTERY.

the LOUIS VELVETEEN is most effectual, both on account of its durability and beautiful appearance, and is admirably suited for curtains, table covers, screens, sofa cushions, and for covering bookshelves, brackets, &c., &c.

For NEEDLEWORK also this VELVETEEN offers great advantages, as it can be procured in so many shades, and is easy to work upon—soft, rich, velvety, and durable. The LOUIS VELVETEEN offers a most useful material for artistic decorating at little cost.

PATTERNS POST FREE. Every yard of the genuine bears the name LOUIS.

THOS. WALLIS and Co., HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON.



NOTICE. — Messrs. Mortlock's ANNUAL DINNER SERVICE SALE has commenced. Greatly lessened prices Parts of Services at nominal sums. Sole Addresses, Oxford Street when Sourare, W.

ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

MACASSAR OIL preserves and beautifies the hair, and can he also had in a golden colour. Sizes 36: 70: 1006.

Ask Chemists for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London.

DILLISCHER'S PRIZE MEDAL REGULATION OFFICERS' BINOCULAR



Made with all recent improvements, combining portability with tigreat power, extensive field and brilliant definition. Will show Windsor Castle from Hampstead Heath, a distance of about 20 miles. The workmanship is of the best. Guaranteed to withstand extreme climates, and perfectly achromatic.

(Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium and of the Legion of Honour)

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be THE PUREST, THE MOST PALATABLE, THE MOST DIGESTIBLE, AND

The only Cod Liver Oil which Produces the full Curative Effects in CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SELECT MEDIC

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.

Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod
Liver Oil as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases,
chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been diseased,
tied by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found
it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many
affections of the attert, where it will sustain life when
everything else fails."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Phys. Hosp. for Diseases of the Throat and Chest.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation
injoyed by the Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil introduced
nto medical practice by Dr. de Jongh, and have recomneeded it with the utmost confidence. I have found enjoyed by the Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil introduced into medical practice by Dr. de Jongh, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have found Dr. De Jongh's Oil very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

Lecturer on Mat. Meu., London Frospital. On the Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil continue whole of the acting ingredients of the remedy, is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Disease to which the profession is extending its use."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Phys. Royal Nat. Hosp. for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the
various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. de Jongh's
Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which
I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large
number of cases in which the patients protested they
had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver
Oil, that Dr. de Jongh's Oil was not only tolerated, but
taken readily, and with marked benefit."

DR. PROSSER JAMES,

Lecturer on Mat. Med., London Hospital.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil contains
he whole of the acting ingredients of the remedy, and
easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases

Sold ONLY in Capsuled IMPERIAL Half-pints, 25. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; by all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

Sole Consignees—ANSAR, HARFORD and CO., 77, STRAND, LONDON. CAUTION.—Resist mercenary attempts to recommend or substitute inferior kinds.

CARAT GOLD.

> BRACELETS. BROOCHES. NECKLACES. LOCKETS.

MR. STREETER,

Gem Merchant and Goldsmith,

THE INTRODUCER OF 18-CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY, BOND STREET, W.

LONDON, CEYLON, JAPAN.

Admiration WORLD. Mrs.S.A.Allen's Hair Kestorer

Public Benefactress. Mrs. S. A. Allen has justly earned this title, and thousands are this day rejoicing over a fine head of hair produced by her unequaled preparation for restor-ing, invigorating, and beautifying the Hair. Her World's Hair Restorer quickly cleanses the scalp, removing Dandruff, and arrests the fall; the hair, if gray, is changed to its natural color, giving it the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

COMPLIMENTARY. "My hair is now restored to its youthful color; I have not a gray hair left. I am satisfied that the preparation is not a dye, but acts on the secretions. My hair ceases to fall, which is certainly an advantage to me, who was in danger of be-coming bald." This is the testimony of all who use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer.

"One Bottlo did it." That is the expression of many who have had their gray hair restored to its natural color, and their bald spot covered with hair, after using one bottle of MRs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair RESTORER. It is not a dye.

WORTH ET CIE.,
"ARTISTES EN CORSETS."



WORTH et CIE
WORTH et CIE
DEPARTMENT for GENTLEMEN, and every class of
Corset, riding, surgical, spinal,
for corpulency, made to measure, from 2½ Guineas.
The LADIES DEPARTMENT is still carried on as
before, and special attention is
given to the Dressmaking
Department.
CORSET'S (Patented) made
for all figures, also for embonpoint, deformities, curvature,
and spinal complaints. Orders
from abroad receive every attention. Instructions for country
orders and self-measurement on
application to

WORTH et CIE.,

4, Hanover Street, Regent Street, W.,

15, Sloane Street, London, S.W.



HITCHING'S BABY

In Wire, Wicker, or Wood, embody all the latest improvements, 19, 21, 23, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
Works: Holyday Yard, E.C., Wholesale: Ludgate Square, E.C., Illustrated Price Lists Mailed Everywhere.

"PRECIOUS STONES & GEMS." By EDWIN W. STREETER, F.R.G.S. THIRD EDITION. Price 155

"The Great Diamonds of the World."

By EDWIN W. STREETER, F.R.G.S. SECOND EDITION. Price 7s. 6d.

BELL and SON, York Street, Covent Garden.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S NEW and

CHAPPELL and CO.'S NEW and
POPULAR DANCE MUSIC.
PLAYED BY LIDDELL'S BAND.

DAISY WALTZ . Luke Wheeler.
"Mr. Luke Wheeler's new Valse, 'Daisy,'
is one of the prettiest of the season, and bids
fair to rival its predecessor, 'Loyauté,' in
popularity."—The World.
"CHIC" POLKA.
MIA CARA WALTZ . Luke Wheeler.
BUCLEE FAR NIENTE WALTZ .
DOLCE FAR NIENTE WALTZ .
VISIONS D'AMOUR WALTZ . Delbruck.
RHINE FAY WALTZ . Luke Wheeler.
LOYAUTE WALTZ . Luke Wheeler.
CYNETTA WALTZ . Luke Wheeler.
CAROINE Lowthian.
WF. FILLES WALTZ . Luke Wheeler.
CAROINE Lowthian.
WF. FILLES WALTZ . Delbruck.
PRETTY FOOT POLKA . Delbruck.
MOTHER HUBBARD POLKA .
MOTHER HUBBARD POLKA .
MURIELLA POLKA . P. Tosti.
JE T'ADORE WALTZ . E. de Valmency.
Price 2s. each net.
CHAPPELL and CO. New Bond Street and Poultry.

Price 2s. each net.
CHAPPELL and CO., New Bond Street, and Poultry.

BUCALOSSI'S NEW WALTZ.

MIA CARA WALTZ.

Played by Liddell's Band, the two Hungarian
Bands, at all the theatres, and at the Fisheries Exhibition by the Band of the Grenadier Guards under the
direction of Mr. Dan Godfrey. Price 25. net.
CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond Street, W., and
15, Poultry, E.C.

MERRY DUCHESS WALTZ. MERRY DUCHESS QUAD-Played at the Caledonian Ball.

MERRY DUCHESS LANCERS.

C. COOTE.

Price 2s. each net.

CHAPPELL and CO., New Bond Street and Poultry

CHAPPELL and CO., New Bond Street and Poultry

DARLING MINE. By L. Engel.
Sung by Madame Adelina Patti and Mr. Joseph
Maas. Price 2s. net.
CHAPPELL and CO., New Bond Street, and Poultry.

CAPRICE GAVOTTE for the
PIANOFORTE. By Louis Green. Price 2s.
net. "I would recommend to those who want to know a real new gavotte, a pretty melody, and the true rhythm to see that of Louis Green, published at Chappell's."—World.
CHAPPELL and CO., New Bond Street, and Poultry.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S PET
ORGAN. Seven Stops, including Sub-Bass and Octave Coupler. Elegant Carved Walnut Case, 18 Gs
CHAPPELL and CO., New Bond Street and Poultry.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S
CENTENNIAL GRAND ORGAN, 15 Stops,
Sets of Reeds and Combination Tubes, 85 Guineas.

CLOUGH AND WARREN'S
PIPE and REED COMEINATION
ORGANS.
With one manual, from 66 guineas.
With two manuals and pedals, from 120 guineas.
Hydraulic Motors for blowing, from 8 guineas.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S ORGANS have been pronounced by the most eminent musicians in England to be superior to all others in pipe-like quality of tone.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S

AMERICAN ORGANS. A combination of pipes and reeds which do not go out of tune by the most severe changes of temperature. Easy of manipulation, handsome in design, and of great durability.

From 18 to 225 guineas.

Second-hand from 12 guineas.

Testimonials and Descriptive Lists free by post. CHAPPELL and CO., New Bond Street and Poultry

CHAPPELL and CO. have on view Every description of PIANOFORTES by the best makers, returned from hire, to be sold at greatly reduced prices for Cash.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S THREE
YEARS' SYSTEM of HIRE of PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and AMERICAN
ORGANS, by which the instrument becomes the property of the hirer at the end of the third year. Pianofortes from two guiness; harmoniums from
fat 5s.;
and American Organs from fat 16s. a quarter.

INSTRUMENTS by all Makers
may be hired or purchased on the Three Year's
System.—CHAPPELL and CO., 50, New Bond Street.
City Branch, 15, Poultry, E.C.
Steam Works, Chalk Farm Road, N.W.

SOUTHERN BREEZE WALTZ. By MEISSLER, composer of "Thine Alone Waltz." Performed by all the Military and String Bands of the United Kingdom. This day, 2s.

BOOSEY and CO., 295, Regent Street.

MARZIALS.—ONLY FRIENDS.

New Song, this day, by the composer of "Leaving yet Loving," "Just as Well," "Twickenham Ferry." 28.

WALTZ on the above song. By CHARLES
COOTE. Illustrated. 2s. net.
BOOSEY and CO., 295, Regent Street.

IRKMAN and SON,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
3, Soho Square,
9, Soho Square,
Factory: Bradmore Works, Hammersmith.
IRKMAN and SON
Use steel (for which they hold the sole patents, dated 1870 and 1877), in the construction of the frames for Grand Pianos, and the best class of uprights, rendering them unrivalled in tone and strength. They also manufacture a MINIATURE OVERSTRUNG IRON FRAME GRAND (only 5 ft. g in. long).

KIRKMAN and SON
Also manufacture Upright Grands, both vertical and overstrung, with solid iron frames.

KIRKMAN and SON'S

New Model Pianos are all full trichord, and fitted with repetition check actions of the most improved kinds.

most improved kinds.

IRKMAN and SON

Have always a large variety of Second hand Instruments, and all their Pianos are for Sale, Hire, or on the THREE YEARS SYSTEM.

CHARLES HALLE'S Practical
PIANOFORTE SCHOOL
New Edition; the two first sections enlarged.
CHARLES HALLE'S NEW PIANOFORTE TUTOR
The best and most useful Tutor ever published.
FORSYTH BROTHERS, 2724, Regent Circus. London: 122 and 124, Deansgate, Man

POR ARMS and CREST send
Name and County to T. MORING, Inns of Court
Heraldic Offices, 232, High Holborn, W.C. Plain Sketch,
3s. 6d.; Coloured, 7s. 6d. Seals, Dies, and Diplomas.
Illustrated Price Lists post free.

BRIGHTON. -To LET, Furnished. near the Sea, Newly Built Residence, containing two eception rooms, inve bedrooms, and usual offices, with garden in the rear. Close to the West Brighton Railway Station. At the low rent of 2 guineas a week. Children not objected to.—Apply to Messrs, GIM-BLETTE and STREET, Goldstone Villas, West Brighton, Sussex.

GOLD DEMI-CHRONOMETER for £20. London made in thick gold case.

GOI D LEVER WATCH, cost £25, to be sold for £15. Modern English Work, of elegant design: nearly new. Both the property of a gentleman deceased.—To be seen at S. FISHER and SONS, 188, Strand, London, W.C.

ETIENNE CLAUDET'S NEW MUSIC FOR PIANO.
"Remarkably good pieces for the piano, bright and graceful, and not too long to be learnt by heart, and played after dinner."—The Graphic.

HUSH.

MORCEAU DE SALON.
28, net. NATALIE.

MAZURKA DE CONCERT.

2s. net.

OCTAVIA.
A study for imparting freedom to the wrist.

SCINTILLA.

IMPROMPTU.
18. 6d. net.
19. 6d. net.
25. net.

Payment as above in stamps.

NEW BURLINGTON STREET, LONDON, W.

NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS.
Now ready at all the Libraries, in 3 vols.
FARMER JOHN. By George
HOLMES. HOLMES. SENIOR SONGMAN. By the Author of

St. Olave's," &c. MAID CALLED BARBARA. By CATHARINE CHILDAR
SAM'S SWEETHEART. By HELEN MATHERS.
SECOND EDITION.
HER SAILOR LOVE. By Mrs. Macquoid, Author of "Patty", &c.
A FALLEN FOE. By KATHARINE KING, Author of "The Queen of the Regiment" [Next week.
HURST and BLACKETT, 13, GI. Marlborough Street.

BORD'S PIANOS on SALE, with 25 per cent. discount for cash, or 15s. per month Secondhand 10s 6d. per month) on the three years' hire system.—Lists free of C. STILES and CO., 42, Southampton Row, Holborn. Pianos exchanged.

SUMMER CATARRH, OR HAY FEVER: Its Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment. By George Moore, M.D. London: JAMES EPPS and CO., 170, PICCADILLY.

A Second edition, price 1s. 6d., per post, 1s. 8d. PRACTICAL GUIDE TO DECORATIVE PAINTING for Panels, Screens, &c., by W. HARRISON.—WM. BARNARD, 119, Edgware Road, London.

ON MONDAY, the oth of July, and CONTINUED UNTIL FURTHER JAY'S PERIODICAL SALE.

MANTLES at a Reduction of from 2 to 20 Guineas on each, and on Silk French Model Costumes from 10 to 20 Guineas each.

FRENCH TEA GOWNS.
DRESSING GOWNS.
CHILDRENS COSTUMES.
MILLINERY.
BONNETS, Soft Finish, Satin Duchesse, 3s. 6d.
BROCADED OTTOMAN SILKS, 3s. 6d to 4s. 11d.
per yard.

BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSE, is, per pair.
BLACK LISLE HOSE, Lace Fronts, is, iid, per pair. JAY'S,
THE LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE,
REGENT STREET, W.

The Journal Le Promenur de Paris says:—"With the reintroduced and graceful fashion among young ladies wearing the hair in freely flowing locks the fair ones are now frequently to be seen here, on the promenade, at theatres, and concerts, with exceedingly beautiful and to all appearance genuine tresses. It is stated that many of these ladies are indebted for their handsome hair to the assiduous application of WILLIAM LASSON'S HAIR ELIXIR."

It seems, therefore, that success has at last been achieved in the discovery of an effectual means for the

IMPROVEMENT and STRENGTHENING of the GROWTH OF THE HAIR.

REAT SALE OF CHINA.

HARVEY, NICHOLS and CO, Limited, having purchased by tender, at a discount of 69½ per cent. off the manufacturers' price, amounting to £2,029, of goods made for the Sydney Exhibition, and exhibited there, will be prepared to offer the same for SALE on MONDAY, July 9. The stock consists of finely-painted and decorated Dessert Sets, Tea, Coffee, and Toilet Sets, also Decorative Earthenware, Table, and Chimney Ornaments, &c. At the same time there will be on Sale goods in all the other departments at greatly reduced prices.—SLOANE STREET, KNIGHTS-BRIDGE, S.W.

NEAR LEEDS.—To be SOLD or LET, a most beautifully situated old-fashioned, detached freehold house, within a convenient distance of three stations, at each of which over fifty trains stop daily. Large, beautiful, and well-stocked gardens. Numerous and substantial out-buildings. Price £2400; rent £110. Address A124, Mercury Office, Leeds.

SMART'S WRITING INSTITUTION, 978, Quadrant, Regent Street, (entrance
in Swallow Street). Open from Ten till Nine daily,
Persons of all ages received privately, and taught at
any time suiting their own convenience. Lessons one
hour each. No classes. No extras. Improvement
guaranteed in eight to twelve easy lessons. Saturdays
reserved for Ladies Only. Apply as above.

CHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

With excess of Fat extracted.

The Faculty pronounce it the most nutritious, perfectly digestive Beverage for "BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER," and invaluable for Invalids and Children.

Four times the strength of Cocoas Thickened yet Weakened with Starch, &c., and really cheaper. Keeps for years in all Climates. Requires no Cooking. A teaspoonful to a Breaktast cup costing less than a halfpenny.

In tins, at is. 6d., 3s., &c., by Chemists, Grocers, &c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING
SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the
world for all diseases of children, such as teething,
wind-colic, &c. It corrects the acidity of the stomach,
regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health, and
comfort to mother and child. Sold by all chemists at
1s. 1½d, per bottle.

NOTICE.—T. R. GRIMES' 32nd
ANNUAL SALE has COMMENCED. Great
Bargains in Dinner, Dessert, Tea, Toilet Services,
&c. Elegancies for Wedding Presents. Also Duplex
Lamps of every description.
20 per cent. discount
for cash.

for cash.
T. R. GRIMES, Indian and General Outfitter, 83, New Bond Street, near Oxford Street.

THE GOLD WAVERLEY PEN.

THE GOLD WAVERLEY PEN.
THE GOLD HINDOO PEN.
THE GOLD HINDOO PEN.
THE GOLD "FINE WRITER."
13. 6d. each, free by post.
"Without exception the most flexible ever offered."
Extter Gasette.

MACNIVEN and CAMERON, 23 to 33, Blair Street,
Edinburgh.
Fenmakers to Her Majesty's Government Offices.
Established 1770.

CAUTION.—Beware of party offer-ing the imitations of MACNIVEN and CAME-RON'S PENS.

RON'S PENS.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men.
The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen.
Try the "Big J" Pen, and the Hindoo Pens, Nos 1, 2, and 3, 6d, and 1s. per box, at all Stationers Sample Box, with all kinds, 1s. 1d, by Post. Patentees—MACNIVEN and CAMERON, 23 to 33, Blair St. Edinburgh. Established 1770. Penmakers to Hei Maiesty's Government Offices.

FLORILINE.

FLORILINE.

For the TEETH and BREATH.

A few drops of the FRAGRANT FLORILINE on a wet tooth-brush produce a delightful foam, which cleanses the Teeth from all impurities, strengthens and hardens the gums, prevents tartar, and arrests the progress of decay. It gives to the Teeth action and beautiful whiteness, and imparts action and beautiful whiteness, and imparts action of the product of the

is purely vegetable, and equally adapted to old and young.

The FRAGRANT FLORILINE should be used in all cases of bad breath, and particularly by gentlemen after smoking. The Floriline combines, in a concentrated form, the most desirable, cleansing, and astringent properties. At the same time, it contains nothing which can possibly injure the most sensitive and delicate organisation.

It beautifies the teeth and gums. It arrests the decay of the teeth. It acts as a detergent after smoking. It renders the gums hard and healthy.

It neutralises the offensive secretions of the mouth. It imparts to the breath a fragrance purely aromatic and pleasant.

Put up in large bottles (only one size) and in elegant toilet cases, complete, at 2s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists and Ferfumers

FLORILINE.

For the TEETH and BREATH.

Sweet as the ambrosial air are;

Sweet as violets at the morn,

Which the emerald nooks adorn;

Sweet as rosebuds bursting forth,

From the richly-laden earth,

Is the "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

The teeth it makes a pearly white,
So pure and lovely to the sight;
The gums assume a rosy hue,
The breath is sweet as violets blue;
While scented as the flowers of May,
Which cast their sweetness from each spray,
Is the "FRAGRANT FLORILINE,"

Sure, some fairy with its hand
Cast around its mystic wand,
And produced from fairy's bower
Scented perfumes from each flower;
For in this liquid gem we trace—
All that can beauty add and grace—
Such is the "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

FLORILINE,

For the TEETH and BREATH.

Is the best liquid dentifrice in the world, it thoroughly
cleanses partially decayed teeth from all parasites or
living "animaleules," leaving them pearly white,
imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Price
25. 6d. per Bottle. The Fragrant Floriline removes
instantly all odours arising from a foul stomach or
tobacco smoke.

instantly all odours arising from a foul stomach or tobacco smoke.

For children and adults whose teeth show marks of decay its advantages are paramount. The "Floriline" should be thoroughly brushed into all the cavities; no one needs fear using it too often or too much at a time. Among the ingredients being soda, honey, spirits of wine, borax, and extracts from sweet herbs and plants, it forms not only the very-best dentifrice for cleansing ever discovered, but one that is perfectly delicious to the taste and as harmless as sherry. The taste is so pleasing that, instead of taking up the toothbrush with dislike, as is often the case, children will on no account omit to use the "Floriline" is equilarly every morning if only left to their own choice. Children cannot be taught the use of the toothbrush too young; early neglect invariably produces premature decay of the teeth. "Floriline" is prepared only by THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG COMPANY LIMITED, Farringdon Road, London; and sold by all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world at 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

FLORILINE.

For the TEETH and BREATH.

If teeth are white and beautiful,
It keeps them so intact;
If they're discoloured in the least,
It brings their whiteness back;
And by its use what good effects
Are daily to be seen;
Thus hence it is that general praise
Greets "FRAGRANT FLORILINE!"

One trial proves conclusive quite, That by its constant use The very best effects arise That science can produce. It is the talk of every one. An all-absorbing theme;

It makes the breath as sweet as flowers,
The teeth a pearly white;
The guns it hardens, and it gives
Sensations of delight.
All vile secretions it removes,
However long they've been;
The enamel, too, it will preserve,
The "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

The "FRAGRANT FLORILINE."

For the TEETH and BREATH.

It may or may not be generally known that microscopical examinations have proved that animal or vegetable parasites gather, unobserved by the naked eye, upon the teeth and gums of at least nine persons in every ten; any individual may easily satisfy himself in this matter by placing a powerful microscope over a partially decayed tooth, when the living animalculæ will be found to resemble a partially decayed cheese more than anything else we can compare it to. We may also state that the FRAGRANT FLORILINE is the only remedy yet discovered able perfectly to free the teeth and gums from these parasites without the slightest injury to the teeth or the most tender gums.

From the Young Ladies' Yournat:—"An agreeable dentifrice is always a luxury. As one of the most ender gum and they concur in their testimony to its usefulness. We are frequently asked to recommend a dentifrice to our readers; therefore we cannot do better than advise them to try the Fragrant Floriline."

FLORILINE.

For the TEETH and BREATH.
I have heard a strange statement, dear Fanny, to day,
That the reason that teeth do decay
Is traced to some objects that form in the gums,
And eat them in time quite away.
Animalcules, they say, are engendered—that is,
If the mouth is not wholesome and clean;
And I also have heard to preserve them the best
Is the fragrant, the sweet "FLORILINE!"

Oh, yes! it is true that secretions will cause Living objects to form on your teeth, And certainly and silently do they gnaw on In cavities made underneath;
But a certain preservative now has been found,
To keep your mouth wholesome and clean;
And you're perfectly right, for your teeth to preserve There's nothing like sweet "FLORILINE!"

"Tis nice and refreshing, and pleasant to use, And no danger its use can attend; For clever physicians and dentists as well Their uniform praises now blend. They say it's the best preparation that's known, And evident proofs have they seen, That nothing can equal the virtues that dwell In the fragrant, the sweet, "FLORILINE!"

FLORILINE.

The Christian World of March 17, 1881, says, with respect to Floriline: "Floriline definition for the teeth and one of peculiarly pleasant meaning. It would be difficult to conceive a more efficacious and agreeable preparation for the teeth. Those who once begin to use it will certainly never willingly give it up."

Mr. G. H. Jones, the eminent dentist, of 57, Great Russell Street, in his valuable little book on Dentistry, says:—"The use of a good dentifice is also indispensable, and one of the best preparations for cleansing the teeth and removing the impure secretions of the mouth is the liquid dentifice called "Fragrant Floriline," which is sold by all respectable chairs."

The words "Fragrant Floriline" are a Trade Mark. Prepared only by THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, Farringdon Road, London, and sold everywhere throughout Great Britain and the Colonies.

LEATH and ROSS'S COLUMN

GLYKALINE,
THE APPROVED SPECIFIC, for
Curing Colds, Catarrhs, and Ailments
of the Respiratory Organs.

CLYKALINE effectually relieves
Disorders of the Mucous Membrane, so prevalent
in winter, cleanses the bronchial tubes from Mucus,
and relieves the breathing. By its use Colds are cured
in a few hours. GLYKALINE is an unprecedented
remedy in these complaints.

INDEPENDENT TESTIMONIAL

to GLYKALINE.

"TALON ROUGE," writing in Vanity Fair, under
date March 17, 1877, says: 'This medicine has the
valuable property of CURING Cold in the head. The
man who has discovered a sure remedy for this plague
ought to be ranked among the benefactors of the human
race. The other morning I awoke with the feeling of a
general oppression, the certain precursor of a catarth.
I sped to the nearest chemist's, and found the longedfor remedy. Bepork RIGHT I was CURED. It is a
colourless, tasteless fluid, called GLYKALINE." The
unsolicited correspondent of Vanity Fair bears testi
mony that three drops of the Specific, taken at intervals
of an hour, will certainly cure the most obstinate of
colds. He writes disinterestedly, "desiring," as he
says, "only to make known the healing properties of
GLYKALINE, and so to confer a boon on the suffering
human race."

GLYKALINE is the surest and speediest. Remedy for relieving all who suffer from obstructed breathing. In bottles, 15. 1½d., 25. 9d., and 45. 6d. By post, 15. 3d. and 35. Sold by all Chemists Full directions with each bottle.

NEURALINE,
THE APPROVED SPECIFIC,
For Curing and instantly relieving Toothache, Neuralgia, and Pains in the Nerves.

NEURALINE is known as a reliable
specific in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, and
Sciatica. It relieves often INSTANTANEOUSLY, and will
be found invaluable to all who are afflicted with
these disorders.

NEURALINE seldom fails to give relief. It is in demand throughout the world. As a sure specific against Nerve Pains it is deservedly celebrated, a single application (in many cases) permanently curing the sufferer. Sir James Matheson received the following letter from Mr. Edgar, of Butt Lighthouse, Island of Lewis, N.B.: "Mrs. Edgar cannot express her thanks to Lady Matheson free Neuraline. It proved THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY SHE HAD EVER APPLIED. The relief experienced was almost instantaneous."

instantaneous."

NEURALINE is sold by all Chemists, in bottles, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. by post, 1s. 3d. and 3s. Illustrated directions with each.

AUROSINE,
AN APPROVED APPLICATION FOR
Preserving the Hands, the Skin, and Lips from Roughness, Chaps, &c.

A UROSINE quickly removes Chaps, and Unsightliness of the Skin after exposure to sea-air and cold. It renders the surface of the skin beautifully smooth; imparts suppleness, whiteness, and the natural hue of health, without nany way injuring the skin or impeding the pores, but, on the contrary, AUROSINE is pleasant to use, agreeable in perfume, colourless, and not greasy. In bottles, is.; by post, is. 4d. each.

PLAIN DIRECTIONS for Common Complaints, and Complete Catalogue of Homeopathic Medicines, Medicine Cases, also Directory of London and Provincial Homcoopathic Practitioners, with a Catalogue of the most useful works on Homcoopathy, free by post on application.

ANTISEPTIC TOOTH TINC-TURE, OR LIQUID DENTIFRICE, The Best Preparation for the Teeth and Gums. This elegant and approved preparation may be used in all confidence. It cleanses and whitens the Teeth, prevents decay, improves and preserves the enamel, hardens the Gums, and improves their colour. As an astringent, antiseptic, and detergent, this Dentifrice is much esteemed, and is in increasing demand. It effectually disguises the odour of Tobacco. In bottles, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. Post free, 1s. 4d. and 1s. tod.

BERBERINE,
For Liver Derangement, Indigestion, and Constipation. A new and valuable remedy for removing
Headache, Derangement of the Liver, Bilitousness, and
Nausea. It promotes healthy action in the stomach,
removes dulness and depression, with a feeling of giddiness and prostration. BERBERINE is really excellent for Colic and Achings in the loins and kidneys;
while in Indigestion and Constipation it stands unrivalled. Sold by all Chemists, in bottles, 1s. 1½d. and
2s. 9d.; by post, 1s. 3d. and 3s.

OZONISED OIL,
THE NEW PREPARATION
FOR THE HAIR.
By the use of this Oil, not only is the Hair nourished and its natural appearance improved, but decay and weakness are arrested, the growth excited, and prejudicial influences-eradicated. It is proportionately welcome to all who complain of their Hair falling off, as OZONISED OIL distinctly and speedily strengthens the fibre, white merely requiring to be well brushed into the roots. The New Preparation is NOT A DYE, and may be unhesitatingly used. Sold in bottles, is., is. 6d., and 2s. 9d.; by post, is. 3d., 2s., and 3s.

DONTALGIC ESSENCE
A Liquid Stopping for Decayed Teeth. It is applied on wool, and hardens in the cavity. This liquid stopping, when it hardens, protects the exposed nerve from cold or from any foreign substance, and while giving security and ease, causes no inconvenience. This Essence cures Toothache, and makes mastication possible. The application is simple. Sold in bottles, is. 1/2 d. and 2s. 9d.; by post, is. 3d. and 3s.

WORM POWDERS.

Specially prepared from Chenopodium Anthelminticum. These powders are suitable both for Children and Adults. They are very effective in expelling Worms, especially the smaller kinds, which are the pests of young children. Intestinal worms of larger dimensions are effectually removed by these Powders, and both adults and young children have found speedy relief by the use of them. The appetite and general health greatly improve, monauses is created, and they are in no way dangerous. Directions with each box. Frice 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d., post free.

PHOSPHO-MURIATE of Quinine.

PHUSPHO-MURIATE of Quinine.

SPECIALLY PREPARED

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.

This reliable Specific possesses numerous importan features. It removes Lassitude, braces the system, relieves Headache, tranquillises the Sleep, soothes the Temper, strengthens the Memory, equalises the Sprits, and thus is a corrective of Nérvousness, Excitement, ard Depression. Sufferers from Exhaustion and Brain-weariness will gain speedy relief. Directions with each bottle. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.; by post, 1s. 3d., 3s., and 5s.

THE New TOILET REQUISITE. DORÉ'S TRANSPARENT SOAP.

WRE STRANSPARENT SOAP.

We have succeeded in bringing this Soap to perfection. As a Soap there is nothing superior. It is perfectly pure, as free as possible from soda, producing in use a soft white creamy lather, most agreeable to the skin, is perfectly soluble in the hardest water, washing or shaving with it is a luxury. A single trial will convince any one that we have said no more concerning it than its excellent qualities warrant. In Boxes, is, and is, 6d, each, containing three cakes each. The above articles obtainable from all Chemists and from

LEATH and ROSS,
HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
S, St, Paul's Churchyard, E.C.; and 9, Vere Street,
Oxford Street, Londan, W.

MARRIAGE

On the 21st inst, at St. George's, Hanover Square, by the Rev. Viscount Molesworth, Rector of St. Petrock Minor, St. Issey, Cornwall, assisted by the Rev. J. Harward J. Handcock: Vicar of Woodlands, near Sevenoaks, Carleton Blyth, son of the late Henry D. Blyth, Esq., of Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, to May Collough, daughter of the late Rev. George Heriot, of Fellow Hills, Berwickshire, Vicar, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

JUST RECEIVED.—OETZMANN

and CO. have JUST RECEIVED per Ship

"ABERDEEN" another large importation of

Oriental Carpets and Rugs. These are of first-class

quality, and rich in design and colourings. An inspection solicited. The prices will be found to compare
favourably with any other House maintaining the same
high standard of quality. Quotations post free on
application.—OETZMANN and CO., Complete House
Furnishers, Hampstead Road, London.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT. SUBSTANTIAL Artistic Furniture OETZMANN & CO., HAMPSTEAD ROAD, NEAR TOTTENHAM COURT

TURNISH THROUGHOUT.—
OETZMANN and C.O., 67, 69, 71, 73, 77, and 79, Hampstead Road, near Tottenham Court Koad, London. CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, Drapery, Furnishing Ironmongery, China, Glass, Paper Hangings, Pictures, Bronzes, Clocks, Pianos, &c., and every other requisite for completely furnishing a house of any class, thereby saving much time, trouble, and expense. Lowest prices consistent with guaranteed quality.

OETZMANN & CO. FURNI-FURNI- OETZMANN & CO.

"STANLEY" DINING-ROOM
SUITE in solid Spanish Mahogany, upholstered in best marone leather, comprising a noble
couch, two easy chairs, and six chairs. Frice 14 guineas,
Quality guaranteed. A variety of other patierns on
show, from 8 guineas to 50 guineas. Massive mahogany
telescope dining tables, 8 it by 4 ft., patent metallic
screw, 45 5s.—OETZMANN and CO.

ARTISTIC CANE WINDOW
BLINDS and SCREENS.—These fashionable
Blinds can now be had from stock or made to order
in any size or design; also Cane and Wicker Chairs,
Ladies' Needlework Mounts, Flower Stands, &c., in
colours or black and gold. 'Prices considerably below
those usually charged for these goods. Illustrated price
lists post free.—OETZMANN and CO.

"OLD QUALITY" BRUSSELS

"ARPET.—OETZMANN and CO. have always in stock some best Five Frame Brussels of EXTRA Quality, same as used to be made thirty years ago; these are made for O, and CO. from the best selected home grown wools; in special high-class and newest designs; are of remarkable durability, and costing but little more than the usual quality.

OETZMANN and CO.

OETZMANN&CO. CURTAINS. Surtains.Oetzmann&co.

THE NEW ARTISTIC TRANS-PARENTSUMMER CURTAINS. Madras, Crete, Armenian, and Illuminé Muslin and Lace Curtains in all the New Æsthetic Tintings, from 9s. 11d. to 63s. per pair; also an immense assortment of Lace Curtains, Ecru and White, from 3s. 11d. per pair. Price lists post free.—OETZMANN and CO.

KITCHEN REQUISITES.—

OETZMANN and CO.'S TEN POUND SET (List No. 2A, page 299, in their "GUIDE TO HOUSE FURNISHING," sent post free on application), includes Table, Chairs, Clock, &c., with the various culinary utensils and requisites, contains all the most useful articles required in every kitchen, each being of superior quality, and is the most practical selection extant. A writer upon domestic matters in the Queen Newspaper says of this set:—"Seems very complete, and carefully selected with a view to utility and durability."—OETZMANN and CO.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OFTZMANN & CO. HAMPSTEAD ROAD.

REAT SALE of GOODS at REDUCED PRICES at PETER ROBIN-SON'S Court and General Mourning Warehouse, REGENT STREET.

The ANNUAL SUMMER SALE will COMMENCE on MONDAY, July oth, when will be SOLD some grenuine Bargains in all Departments, the whole of the Stock being reduced in price very considerably.

COSTUMES.
RICH SILK COSTUMES reduced from 8 to 5 Guineas. Very handsome Costumes, reduced from to to 6 Guineas. An immense assemblage of rich Costumes, including Paris models, reduced to one half.

MATERIAL COSTUMES.

BLACK MATERIAL COSTUMES in large variety. Fashionable styles, reduced to 2 Guineas, Costumes, elegantly trimmed with Surah, Satin Merveilleux, the new Embroidery, &c., &c., have been marked down to 3½, 4½, 5½, and 6½ Guineas.

Very Handsome Cloaks, of the newest fashion many reduced to one half. Cashmere Mantles, Jackets and Capes, from 1 to 4 guineas. A grand opportunit to buy Sealskins, Paletots, and Fur-lined Cloaks.

MATERIALS BY THE YARD.
All marked down. Remnants at nominal price

MILLINERY.

Exquisite Bonnets, latest arrivals from Paris. An immense stock all considerably reduced. Caps, Headdresses, Flowers, &c., &c. Evening, Dinner, and Fête Dresses. A large variety marked down to very low prices. Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Ties, and all Fancy Goods much reduced.

MOURNING ORDERS.

M The Month's Sale will not at all interfere with the prompt and careful execution of Mourning Orders, an efficient staff of experienced assistants being always in readiness to wait upon families at the warehouse, or o travel to any distant part of England, with a choice and fashionable assortment of suitable goods necessary for families and their servants immediately on receipt of letter or telegram.

DETER ROBINSON'S Mourning WAREHOUSE, REGENT STREET LONDON.

a young man as might be sootable, though a don't pay no heed to me. Might I make so bold as to ask, sir, whether you've found to make a livin' when we leave this Wears hisself out, I tell him, but he active man for his years, and hard little given to drink at times, they tell me, and experience of course he have not got experienced keeper nowadayshe's a as we once was, sir, and what we're to do for for work. oţ Providence alone can tell, though Bunce But, there, it's that difficult to meet with a workin'--Lord! I never see such a man Bunce he did hear a new keeper yet?

"So difficult, Mrs. Bunce," interrupted my uncle, "that I have not the slightest able to convince him, I hope, that there is no will kindly induce your husband to stop making If you that noise and come down, I shall be intention of looking out for one.

full o' sinful pride, as I've told him many and many's the time. 'Mark my word,' says I, 'pride'll have a fall.' And sure enough I was right, you see, sir, for if it isn't likened to a common pickpocket-and that by a "He's terrible obstinate, sir," she said, "and Mrs. Bunce shook her head mournfull enough to abase any man's pride to be stranger, as you may sayneed for us to part."

my uncle, "if we are to be called bad names, those who don't know us than from those who call your husband a pickpocket; and if she said "Come, come, Mrs. Bunce," broke in it is surely better to receive them from

And as for him stoppin' on, after all that's past—why, I am bound to confess as I wouldn't Bible didn't seem to do him one mossel o' good. He's unregen'rit, sir, and that's the truth. Why, to hear him talk, one would think he expected as you should take his part little. "'The idear,' I says, 'o' your speakin' up to your betters like that! Why, you t you know,' I says, 'that 'twas your dooty as a our tongue and allow the lady to say what she was dishonest?—you that wouldn't take a farden him," answered Mrs. Bunce, raising her voice a from starvin'. What if she did come a-meddlin and a-makin' with things as was no concern o' hers, and blackenin' c'racters as would Tis our dooty to forgive sech,' I says, Clean out of all reason Bunce, he were that hurt in his feelin's that hi I think he must admit that." -him being innercent, you see, sir-against your own mother. bear lookin' into better than her own, mayhap? ought to be 'shamed o' yourself! Don't Christian, let alone a keeper, to hold yo pleased? What if she did tell you you as didn't belong to you to save yourself more than she should have done, so did h and to turn 'em t'other cheek!! But do. But Mrs. Farquhar never meant to "So I telled him, sir, so I telled ventur' for to propose it to him, sir,"

While Mrs. Bunce had thus been playing the part of Antony, the hammering overhead that her husband had not lost a word of her discourse, and its peroration was saluted by spasmodic manner, which showed plainly enough ke applause. a salvo of tremendous raps suspiciously li had been going on in a subdued and

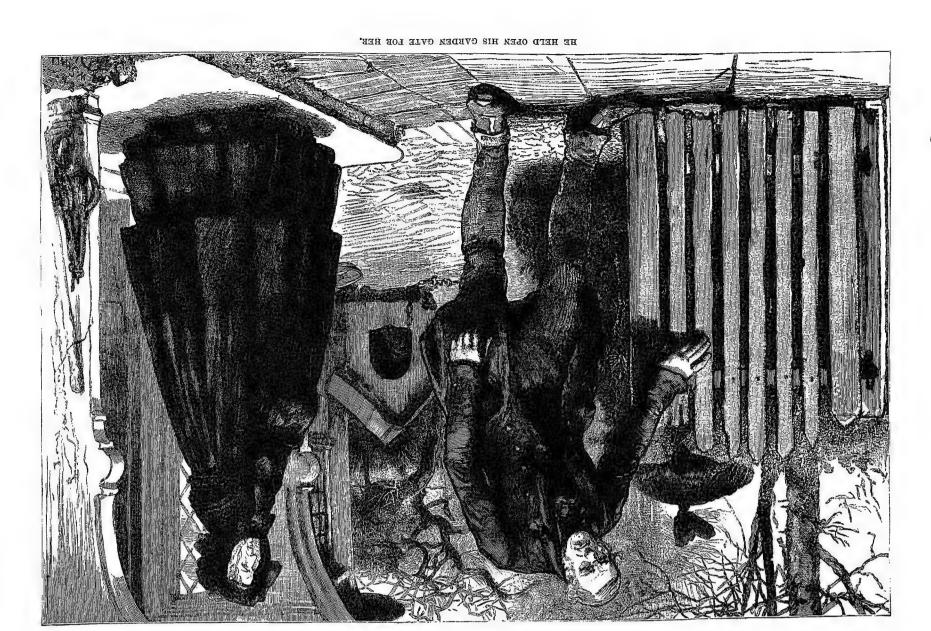
It was quite unnecessary for me to 'take Bunce's When he chose to use the language my word, Mrs. Bunce," he said, "I think you my recollection, the it had been, you ought to know that it would there has been any irregularity, that he did to Mrs. Farquhar, I was obliged to stop him; but if he will now make To the best of part,' as you say, on a question of honesty; and if it as he. are both of you making rather too much of this, My uncle was really vexed. "Upon. have been fully as much to blame for word 'dishonesty' was never used, and have produced no impression upon me. proper apology to her-

"Naä!" shouted Bunce, suddenly facing about, and breaking into dialect, as his habit sheä!" And, having thus delivered himself, he returned to his hammering with renewed pologise to I, not me to think 'tis her owt to was when strongly moved—"Naä!

we should be relieved from this deafening din; so I picked up a clod of earth and pitched it at him, calling out to him to come down, and But I thought it was high time that not play the fool any longer.

energy.

"How do you do, Mr. Chawls? Glad to see you -what I said to that there lady I sticks to," was his Bunce obeyed my summons somewhat stiffly, a slow grin overspreading his wooden home agin, sir, and lookin' so well, toofeatures as he descended the ladder. greeting, uttered all in one breath.



47

partner's face—ha, ha, ha!" General threw himself back in his chair, and made the room ring with peal after "Ho, ho, ho! I beg your pardon, mother, I'm sure; but your

THIRLBY HALL.

tion; "I played according to rule, which is the only real way to play." "I did the right thing," said Mrs. Farquhar, not at all perturbed by all this commo-

"A rule to trump second in hand!" ejaculated the Rector,

aghast.

know, because I always do. You must just make up your mind to lose a game sometimes, Mr. Dennison, like everybody else." "I don't exactly remember how the cards went; but I played according to rule, I

and I returned to my interrupted conversation with Maud. The Rector only groaned as he took up his cards. Presently the game was resumed, "How do you know," I asked again, "that Mrs. Farquhar intends to stay here? And

why are you so anxious that I should keep upon good terms with her?"

and probable that she should. And it is always best to be on good terms with your neighbours." prophecies. "I don't know that Mrs. Farquhar will stay," she answered; "but it seems natural But Maud had recovered her wonted serenity now, and no longer chose to deal in

"I tell you what," I said, "I suspect that I am a great deal more likely to remain upon good terms with this old woman than you are. You haven't made a particularly very often, and show us a bright example of kindly behaviour towards the aged." promising start, but I hope you won't be discouraged by that, but will come and see her

few days, so you will have to try and behave yourselves properly without me."

"Going away!" I exclaimed, in horror and amazement; "how can you say such "I should be delighted," answered Maud; "but unfortunately I am going away in

dreadful things in that calm tone of voice! Where are you going?—and for how long?" take a holiday for a parson's three weeks and come with me. The Savilles want me to how long I may be away; it will depend upon my father, who has been persuaded to November; but most likely I shall come back when my father does. I foresee that stay with them until after some dances which are to come off in the beginning "I am going to stay with my aunt, Mrs. Saville," she answered. "I don't quite know

gone to Oxford before you come back. This is an awful blow!" But in my heart I was selfish enough to find a grain of comfort in the thought of Maud's probable inability dance with the gay bachelors of Surrey. "It makes no difference to me," I said ruefully; "because, in any case, I shall have

parochial and domestic duties will beckon me away from the giddy throng."

remain to you by way of compensation." with an unfeeling laugh. "You are going to lose me for a time, but Mrs. Farquhar will "You must summon up all your strength and endeavour to bear it," she answered,

finish my sentence another exclamation of dismay caused us both to turn our eyes once more towards the card-table. "I wish Mrs. Farquhar was dead and buried!" I was beginning; but before I could

did you ever in all your born days !--Ah, yes, of course !--there it is, you see--they get the odd trick. piteously to space. "She's done it again!" cried the Rector, whisking round in his chair, and appealing Well, I really could not have believed that any responsible human being-"So help me—ahem!—ten men and a boy, she's done it again! Now,

might not be about to go. She put her hands on his shoulders, and bent down over voice trembling with suppressed laughter, called out, "Single, treble, and the rub!" him, examining the cards which he had thrown upon the table, while the General, in a had an unfortunate habit of thinking aloud, and there was no saying to what lengths he Maud rose, and crossed the room hastily. The Rector, when he was at all excited,

thing to the patience; but we should not lose our temper over a mere game," said Mrs. Farquhar, kindly, but a trifle severely. "As for me, I just play according "The cards have been against us the whole evening, and that is always a trying to rule."

not to be restrained from the utterance of a few last words. After this, everybody rose from the card-table, and Maud, pointing out that it televen o'clock prepared to march her father off home. The Rector, however, prepared to march her father off home. was was

game in Scotland; and it may be a very amusing game when you understand it. "Good-night, Mrs. Farquhar, good-night," he said. "I have no doubt they play

18

to be brought up to the Hall once a month, of a certain little red volume, known as "Bunce's Book," which, as I well recollect, used her at this time I shudder to think of. tion of game and in "hod jobbs" (I quote style of orthography the expenses incurred during the previous four weeks in the preservabut, alas! she was not disheartened; and what my poor uncle must have suffered from if not independent, and who, according to his own code, was as honest as the day, was delinquent himself-where, by all accounts, she met her match. remonstrances with Bunce's employer, but marched straight off to the cottage of the compelled to order him out of the room, saying that the matter should be more fully indeed. She partly withdrew her accusations at length; but Bunce could by no means mortification; from which I am led to conclude that Bunce must have hit her very hard scene ensued, in the course of which I believe that Mrs. Farquhar actually shed tears of Hall, where he saw my uncle, and requested her to walk out, and then, having allowed her ten minutes' start, proceeded up to the Farquhar his opinion of her in a few well-chosen words, held open his garden gate for the last man in the world to sit still and hear himself called a thief. He gave Mrs. Farquhar by the statistics thus laid bare before her that she wasted no time in vain be persuaded to withdraw his resignation; and the upshot of it was that my uncle was discussed between them in private, and when they should both be a little less heated. By some means or other she obtained possession and which set forth in a bold and phonetic from the original). So shocked was Mrs. to be relieved of his functions. Bunce, who was nothing A stormy

on hearing of the tribulation into which my old friend had fallen. about it in the evening, laughing a little, in It was at this juncture that I returned home for Christmas, and great was my wrath spite of his vexation. My uncle told me

extremely insolent, and I cannot allow him not held any communication with him for three whole days, and I trust that he is now upon herself. Of course, Bunce does not mean to go; but to tell the truth, he was "I am afraid my mother is very angry," to give his tongue such freedom. So I have he said; "though really she brought it all

and put matters straight." "I wish Mrs. Farquhar would mind her own business," I exclaimed angrily.

beginning to be frightened. You and I will go down and see him to-morrow, Charley,

all, one must judge by motives, not by words or actions." you will be surprised to find how very few "My dear boy, you can't wish it more devoutly than I do, but as you grow older people do mind their own business. After

I held a diametrically opposite opinion, and I said so, but my uncle only smiled and

changed the subject.

the whole of the wide bare landscape around us stood out in sharp black and white, and remained elaborately unconscious even when we had reached his garden gate. he had the sharpest eyes and ears in the county; but he was pleased to ignore us, and have not the slightest doubt but that he was perfectly well aware of our approach, for which adjoined his dwelling, and was hammering vigorously at some started planks. I Bunce, who was standing on a ladder, propped against the side of the wooden lean-to every distant object seemed close at hand. The weather was bright and frosty. As we Immediately after breakfast the next morning we started on our mission of peace. made our way across the hard frozen fields, Among other distant objects we descried

grieved she was that she was having a thorough clean up of her pore place afore leavin' away for dear life, making as much noise as a uncle, who, she was kind enough to add, deserved a deal more comfort out of life than returned pious thanks to Heaven on hearing of it for good, and consequently could not ask us to honour her by stepping inside and meant mischief. ceremonious politeness of Mrs. Bunce's manner was such that it was evident that she and expressed a hope that I might taking a cheer. Mrs. Bunce came hurrying out to receive All this time her husband, with She then informed herself minutely as to the state of my health, Her sleeves were rolled up above her elbows, and she explained how be spared for many years to be a comfort to my his back turned towards us, was hammering that I had never been better in my life, us, dropping curtseys at every step, and the whole gang of shipwrights in a dockyard.

drat the man! I do b'lieve he gets a little "Bunce!" called out Mrs. Bunce softly, "come down d'reckly, will you? Here's ---hard o' hearin'. We're none of us so young



MR. LOFTIE'S "History of London" (2 vols.: E. Stanford) is one of those books which could scarcely have been written before original records were made easy of access, and students like Stubbs had shown us how to reconstruct the disjointed skeleton of our municipal and political history out of fragmentary bones of ancient customs, and others, like the late Richard Green, how to clothe it anew in flesh and blood. A disciple and friend of the historian of "The English People," whose method he often imitates not unsuccessfully, Mr. Loftie is also a man of original research. He does not, like his predecessors, stop at Stow, but takes us to the sources from which that famous chronicler drew (correcting by the way a number of errors which the copyists of Stow have passed from hand to hand), and has thus given us not a book of antiquarian gossip, but a solid history of the growth of London, which, for the period at all events preceding the Stuart Kings, is literally without any rival. The accompanying maps alone would enable us to make up a history of no common interest. The first one shows us "London Before the Houses;" a region of low hills and swampy valleys, sloping downward to a river broader and more lake-like than the present Thames, where fancy may easily imagine (for there is no evidence on the point) some British village, half palisaded fortress, half lake-dwelling—the old Llyn-Din, or "fort of the lake," whence Londinium (London) probably took its name. Then comes the walled town of the Roman Conquest, a considerable trading centre, though not strategically so important as York, or even Colchester—a town which (to take Middlesx alone) has covered with streets and houses the whole of the Great Fire, until we come to the monster city which (to take Middlesx alone) has covered with streets and houses the whole of the old Hundred of Ossulston, and is fast extending over that of Isleworth. The municipal growth of the metropolis from the régime of the Saxon Aldermen, thanes rather than traders, to the Guilds of Me

Sight skill in narrative and description.

Even things which the cold critic will call weaknesses, help to make M. Renan's "Recollections of My Youth" (Chapman and Hall) one of the most charming volumes of confessions we have ever read, excepting only the "Prayer on the Acropolis," an inflated outburst, whose insertion M. Renan's admirers must regret. No writer ever took his readers more pleasantly into his confidence, not with the familiarity which ends in repelling, but with the innocent egotism which finds self-analysis the most interesting of all possible themes. We may add too that M. Renan, whose own style is most delightful, has found in Miss Pitman an unusually good translator. The souvenirs begin with his early childhood among Breton peasants of a type now dying out, of some of whom—"little Noemi," "Master Système," &c.—he gives wonderfully touching portraits; they next recount his studies for the priesthood in the College at Tréguier at first, but afterwards, when rumours of his ability had reached the watchful cars of M. Dupanloup, ever on the alert for rising talent, in the seminary of St. Nicolas du Chardonnet, of which the future Bishop was then principal, and finally in those of Issy and St. Sulpice. The speculations of modern thought were not so much combatted in these high-schools as ignored. The classics even were studied chiefly as aids to oratory, and the criticism which sets evidence against evidence was put on one side as superfluous when it was not eschewed as dangerous folly. Even philologers like Le Hir, and acute mathematicians like M. Yinault, seemed to have reached an intellectual table-land, where doubt was no longer known. Only M. Gottofrey, of Issy, detected the future hcresiarch in the believing and submissive seminarist, whose college themes had too much argument in them, and came to talk with him one evening, ending his warnings with a passionate cry, "You are not a Christian." And even now there seems to M. Renan more real strength in this uninquiring conviction than in attemp

Orleans then—was entirely at Renan's service.

The Siberia of Ludwik Niemojowski's "Siberian Pictures" (2 vols., Hurst and Blackett) is not the country which recent travellers, surprised to find a colony where they looked for a prison, have sometimes called the America of the Russian Empire, but a land where all is gloom for nine months in the year, where life is dully monotonous when it is not ridiculous through unintelligent aping of Western fashions, and where the steppes are haunted by bands of escaped convicts (Bradiagri), who show the lonely traveller no mercy on the principle that "dead men tell no tales," or dotted with settlements of exiled sectaries, by some of whom, if they are not belied, the murder of an unbeliever is regarded as a neritorious action. Though apparently a political exile, and probably a member of a well-known family of Polish patriots, M. Niemojowski does not write about politics. His convicts even

are ordinary crimina's and not political offenders. His first volume is an account of the native races, amongst whom he gives Buriats, who hunt down runaway prisoners for their clothes, but still more for sheer delight in taking life, a pre-eminence for cruelty which other writers on Siberian ethnology deny; his second a strange collection of weird tales of mad-houses and prisons, of convicts and officials, and lonely residence in native villages, often highly dramatic, but told so unconnectedly as to leave us at times in doubt whether they describe an existing state of things, or, as in the case of the Siberian asylums, abuses which have long ago been remedied. Most curious is the strange fraternity among the prisoners, whether innocent or guilty, each helping the other to baffle the authorities, and deferring even attempts to escape until the rest of the convict community will not suffer for his evasion. Altogether these pictures, despite the somewhat lurid light which their author loves to cast over his scenes, have an evident air of truthfulness. Siberia, doubtless, looks very differently to a lonely Polish exile and to the Western stranger armed with letters of recommendation, and certain of being courteously entreated by every official, high or low.

stranger armed with letters of recommendation, and certain of being courteously entreated by every official, high or low.

The names of Professors Hayden and Selwyn are sufficient guaranty that "North America," the new volume of Stanford's "Compendium of Geography and Travel," is in every way equal to the best of its predecessors. Mexico having been treated under "Central and Southern America," only the Dominion of Canada and the United States remain to be described; and here the difficulty is not to keep abreast with the progress of discovery, but to condense in one neat volume the essence of whole libraries of reports and surveys. Both editors have done this so perfectly, that there is not, so far as we can judge, a point connected with the geography of either country on which accurate information will not be obtained at once by simple reference to the index. The maps, especially those which give temperatures and elevations, and comparative density of population, are worthy companions to the

Readers familiar with our lighter periodicals will recognise more than one old acquaintance in the volume of reprints just published by Mr. J. Hollingshead under the title of "Footlights" (Chapman and Hall). Light trifles all of them, but easy of digestion, and leaving a pleasant taste upon the palate, whether sarcastically humorous or half pathetic, or simple memoirs of strange characters like Captain Crow, the slaver, or he who in manhood was "the respectable commonplace" Mr. Betty, but who had been in childhood the marvel of the three kingdoms—the wondrous "boy Roscius." People in quest of a book for an idle hour may take up "Footlights" with perfect confidence. The worst of its short essays will not bore them, and the best should amuse them very

much.

Space only allows us to make favourable mention of four "Handbooks of Elementary Art" (S. Low and Co.), by N. d'Anvers, "Architecture," "Sculpture," and "Painting: Old and Modern;" and two of the new series of "Illustrated Handbooks of Practical Art," edited by Mr. H. Wheatley and Professor Delamotte—"Art-Work in Porcelain," "Art-Work in Gold and Silver." Each manual contains a very thorough summary of the history of the Art and the chief artists, and all have numerous and appropriate illustrations, the two last named being especially commendable for their interesting engravings of vases, drinking cups, &c., by the master goldsmiths from Cellini downwards, and of

and appropriate illustrations, the two last named being especially commendable for their interesting engravings of vases, drinking cups, &c., by the master goldsmiths from Cellini downwards, and of modern European work in percelain.

"The Great Artists: Luca della Robbia" (S. Low and Co.), by W. Leader Scott—though why entitled "Luca della Robbia," who only fills some dozen pages, we cannot guess—is another volume for which the Art student will be grateful. Its subject is the sculptors of the schools of Flerence and Siena in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, until, in fact, the light of Art in both cities dies out with Giovanni da Bologna and Jacopo della Quercia, and is treated with considerable knowledge and artistic taste; though the men and their works are both too numerous to be dealt with adequately is one this reduce.



Messrs. Stanley Lucas, Weber, and Co.—"In Weakness, Lord, We Come to Thee," a hymn, by the Rev. C. H. Ostler, music by Florence Grayson Lowood, is a very nice and devotional composition, which would be useful in any choir, large or small.—G. F. Handel's celebrated "Largo" is arranged in a musicianly manner by J. Helmsberger for violins, viola, harp, and organ, as played by the Crystal Palace Band; also an organ solo, by Boyton Smith. We can safely recommend these arrangements as both being first-rate.—Very melodious and flowing is a "Fantaisie Barcarole," in A minor, by Graham P. Moore. It is not easy; but will well repay any good amateur pianist the trouble of learning it by heart.

it by heart.

WILLIAM DUNKLEY.—"The Merry Shepherd Boy" and "Remembered Yet" are two pretty songs written and composed by J. S. Murphy and P. von Tugginer; the first is bright and showy, the second very pretty, albeit a trifle grave. The above composer has also supplied the music for a pretty but sad poem, "Gertie," by Oliver Brand; the latter has written the pleasing words for two other songs—"The Cornflower," music by Placide Malva, and "Au Revoir," music by Léonard Gautier.—"Chanson Arabe," morceau postique pour plano par W. A. Ellis, is a melodious composition, but decidedly folgety to play. The composer is evidently proud of his doings, not only as a composer, but as a planist, for on the title-page he tells us that he has performed this piece in Sweden, Norway, France, and Belgium.

Lamborn Cock.—As a rule, compositions specially written

LAMBORN COCK.—As a rule, compositions specially written for charitable purposes are not worth much from a musical point of view. "Wayside Ministry" is a noteworthy exception to this rule, words appropriate to the subject by "C. P." have been allied to a charming melody by Ciro Pinsuti. This song is published in aid of a Convalescent Home at Barnet, in connection with the Mildmay Mission for the East End Poor, and will win popularity not only on account of its excellent object, but also for its intrinsic merit.—Two of Longfellow's poems, namely, "The Reaper and the Flowers," and the well-known serenade, "Stars of the Summer Night," have been set to music respectively by Kathleen O'Reilly and Vincent Morris; both are well worth looking after.—"The Coming Spring," poetry by Bernard Barton, music by Annie Tait. Of this vocal duet it is no disparagement to say that it reminds us of the late Henry Smart's compositions,—"My Lady Comes," words by II. L. D'Arcy Jaxone, music by Ciro Pinsuti, is a thoroughly well-written four part song, which we should enjoy hearing sung by Henry Leslie's choir, to which it is dedicated.—"The Song of the Sunbeam," written and composed by Messrs. John Stewart and Walter Macfarren, is a short brilliant cantata for female voices. It would prove a great acquisition at an afternoon tea gathering, when lady amateurs are glad of an interesting novelty.

Messrs. Chappell and Co.—The music of "The Merry Duchess," by Frederic Clay, is bright and tuneful enough—although very much "after Offenbach"—to please the general public who are admirers of the opéra bouffe school. The author's performing rights are reserved in this opera, but single songs may be sung in public. A really pretty comic duet therefrom is "Love's

Memories," for soprano and tenor. Piquante and taking is "The Captive Bird," it is in fact the favourite song in the opera. "Love's Messenger" is a tuneful little love song of medium compass. The sprightly libretto of The Merry Duchess is by George Sims. As would be expected, Charles Coote has take advantage of this merry music, and arranged it in the forms of "Lancers," "Quadrilles," and "Valses"—all very good in their way. They will be often heard and asked for during the season.—Our batch of dance music from this firm is particularly good. "Daisy," a valse, and "The Chic Polka," by Luke Wheeler are really charming examples of their school, and will be standard favourites for some time to come.—"White Lilies Waltz," by W. Fullerton, and "Dolce Far Niente," valse, by G. and A. Delbrück, will be asked for again and again.—Joseph Roeckel, whose name is not often associated with dance music, has adapted a set of waltzes, "Fleur d'Amour," very successfully from a graceful romance for the pianoforte, of his own composition, entitled "Undine's Farewell;" both the romance and the valse are worthy the attention of those players who like a veritable melody, which at once catches and keeps the ear.—Two decidedly original pieces for the pianoforte are respectively "Suite in G" (No. I.), by Edwin Schute, and "Caprice Gavotte," by Louis Gregh.

Messrs. Robert Cocks and Co.—"Shelter," is the title of a pleasing song, words and music by G. Clifton Bingham, an everyday incident of a poor work girl giving a penny to a crossing sweeper, neatly versified and set to music.—Two cheerful and moderately easy pieces for the drawing-room are Benedict's "Hunting Song" and Kucken's "Blanche," arranged by Cotsford Dick. Adapted for the same purpose is "March of the Bedouins," by Alfred Stephens.



"AUT CÆSAR AUT NIHIL," by the Countess M. von Bothmer, the authoress of "German Home Life" (3 vols., Longmans, Green, and Co.), is interesting in proportion as it deals with actual incidents and persons. The significance of its title, in itself an epigram of no mean order, lies in its application to that campaign of Russian Nilvilism which culminated in the murder of Alexander the Second. That incident forms the climax of the novel, in which most of the characters are either undisguisedly historical, or else more or less transparently veiled. Whether every lady-Nihilist is, by right of her politics, a paragon of beauty and intellect, or whether none but the beautiful and brilliant are admitted into the society, Countess M. von Bothmer does not inform her readers; but it appears to be certain that among her heroines plainness of face and dulness of mind are alike unknown. This is the more noticeable, seeing that the novel is singularly impartial. There is full sympathy for both sides, and the result is a work which, fictitious as it is, presents a probably more true, a certainly more intelligible, picture of a profoundly difficult social situation that any which has been painted in downright black and white on one side or the other. Of course it is always more or less unfortunate when any author attempts to recast the great questions or incidents of contemporary history into the form of fiction, especially when this is done with anything like the Countess von Bothmer's ability. It is impossible to know what to believe and what to disbelieve—truths are obscured by inventions, and invention is apt to be mistaken for reality not only now but hereafter. The use of blending fiction with history comes in when known and understood events require to be brought back into life by means of new colour. From this point of view "Aut Cæsar aut Nihil" is something worse than worthless. Its value, apart from its inherent interest, is its proof that both Cæsarism and Nihilism are shields that have two sides.

shields that have two sides.

Adeline Sergeant's novel, "Beyond Recall" (2 vols., Bentley and Son), is another romance de circonstance, but coming nearer home. It is a very thin sort of love story, serving for the framework of a picture of the events in Egypt immediately preceding and including the Bombardment of Alexandria. Unlike the before-mentioned work, however, the interest of "Beyond Recall" is not political, but domestic and social. European life in Egypt, and the fever of expectancy which gradually clouded over it, are ably and picturesquely described from a lady's point of view, and the massacre in the streets of Alexandria receives a certain novelty of interest—if the phrase can be coldly used in such a connection—as the dinouement of a gathering tragedy. On the other hand, Adeline Sergeant is not able to compete with the newspapers in the matter of interest, historical or dramatic; and on the whole we cannot think her well advised in hurrying into the publication of her materials, even though they have all the air of being obtained from actual and personal experiences. The time has not arrived for turning the Egyptian question into a novel. When it does, readers will require a great deal more than Adeline Sergeant has given them. Meanwhile, the present story may claim such merit as is due to any intelligent letter written from the scene of action, and its interest accordingly diminishes in exact proportion as it is mixed with most unnecessary

fiction.

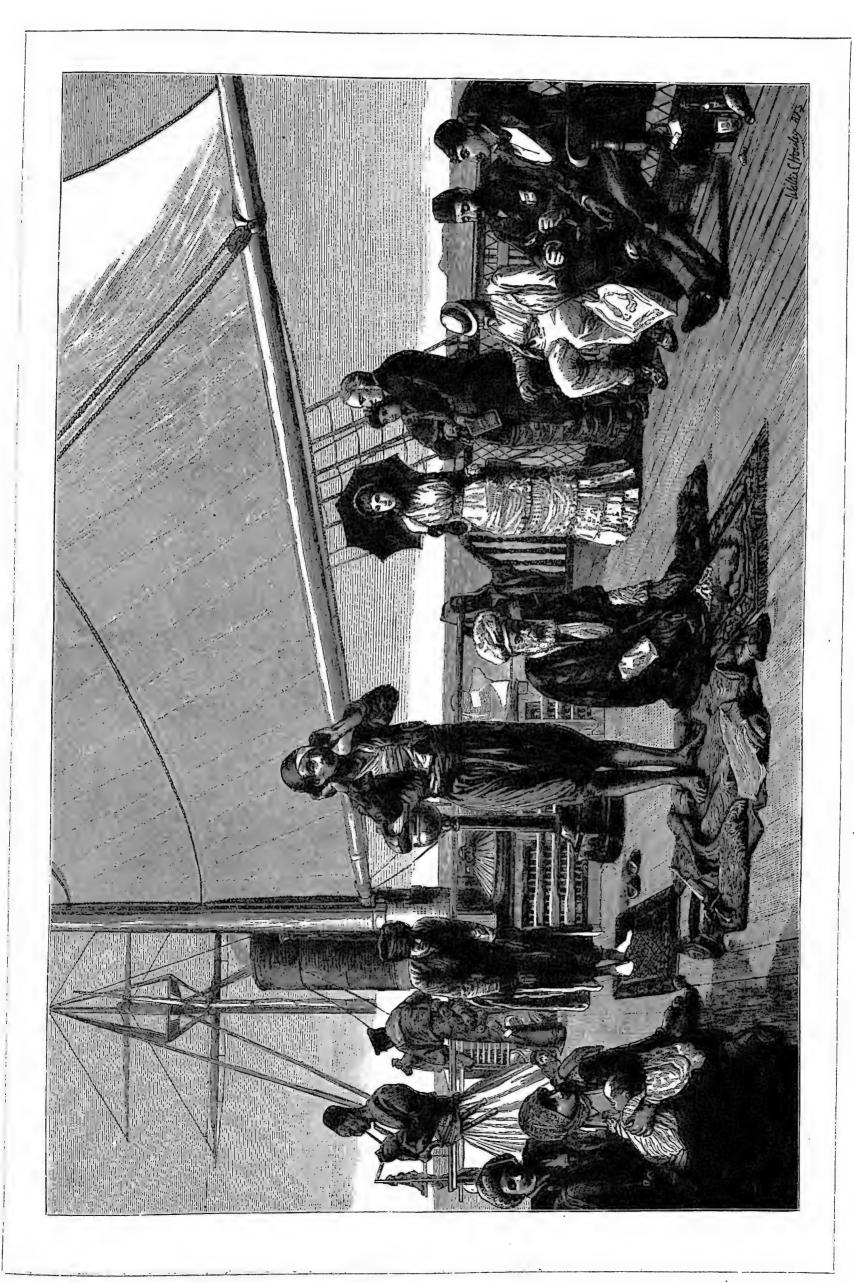
"The Ladies Lindores," by Mrs. Oliphant (3 vols.: Blackwood and Sons), is a very prodigy of dulness—we are tempted to say the ne plus ultra of that terrible quality: and we would very decidedly say so were it possible to imagine what degree of dulness is unattainable to the pen that laboured through "The Ladies Lindores" without giving in. No doubt the experience was bound to come at last. A novelist, critic, historian, and professor of literature in general who devotes herself to the production of quantity must settle down at last into the mere compiler: and it is as possible to merely compile fiction as any other branch of art and letters. Of course it is not agreeable to speak in this manner of an authoress whom we have never stinted of due praise, and whom we have never blamed without hope that her worst work might be but the effect of a passing cloud. But she seems of late to have been forgetting what the art of fiction means, or even that there is such a thing. She, who once knew how—none better—to express the tragedy of passion, can now find no way to express enction but by making all her characters, under all circumstances, display all their emotions by bursts of imbecile laughter. It would have been curious to count the number of these laughs, to compare them with their causes, and to consider how far in real life they represent the ordinary behaviour of sane men and women. It may of course represent a recondite theory of psychology, or physiology, but it is monotonous: and the story itself is not of a nature to dispense with any sort of variety. One reads on, and on, and on, and comes to nothing but repetitions of the same dull scenes in scarcely different words, while the solitary incident, which promises a slight relief in the shape of excitement, fades out into a new lease of life for the old characters to repeat themselves a few times more. A touch of comedy is supplied by the eccentric Marquis of Millefleurs: but he also grows stale before he has been many chapters on the boards. To rea



PRIVATE THEATRICALS -A DRESS REHEARSAL



LONDON POOR-WINDOW GARDENING

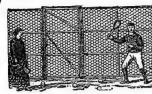


WHAT IS YOUR CREST and COUNTY TO PART OF THE ARM WHAT IS YOUR MOTTO?—Send name and COUNTY S. Gd.; colours, 7s. The arms of man and wife blended. Crest engraved on seals, rings, books, and steel dies, 8s. 6d. Gold seal, with crest, 20s. Solid gold ring, 18-carat, H:ll marked, with crest, 42s. Manual of Heraldry 400 engravings, 3s. 0d.—T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn St., corner of St. Martin's Lane.

VISITING CARDS by Culleton.— Fifty best quality, 2s. 8d., post free, including the Engraving of Copper-plate. Wedding Cards, 50 each, 50 Embossed Envelopes, with Maiden Name, 23. 6d.— T. CULLETON, Seal Engraver, 25. Cranbourn St. (corner of St. Martin's Lane), W.C

CULLETON'S Guinea Box of STA-TIONERY contains a Ream of the very best Paper and 500 Envelopes, all stamped in the most elegant way with Crest and Motto, Monogram, or Address, and the engraving of Steel Die includes Sent to any part for P.O. order,—T. CULLETION, as, Cranbourn Street (corner of St. Martin's Lane).

LAWN TENNIS FENCING.



LAWN TENNIS FENCE, 6 feet high, 4s. id. peryard. Less 5 per cent. for cash. Delivered free at most Railway Stations.

Catalogue of all kinds of Iron and Wire Fencing free on application.

BAYLISS, JONES, and BAYLISS, WOLVERHAMPTON, And 3, CROOKED LANE, KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C.

SEWILL'S Keyless WATCHES.

Prize Medals, London, Paris, and Philadelphia. Damp arubust Proof, 18-carat cases, adjusted and compensated for all climates for 10s., für 14s., and £5; Ladies for 15s., für 14s., and £6; 15s. of Gentlemen, £5 s., £6 6s., and £6 8s. Coras for neceipt of remitate—

MADE.

MADE.

MADE.

MATCHES

£10. TEN POUNDS. — BEN-SON'S LADY'S GOLD WATCH, key-less action, patent, stout, damp and dust proof, 18ct., hunting or half-hunting cases, with monogram handsomely engraved, guaranteed the perfection of workmanship, durability, timekeeping, and strength, sent free and sale on receipt of fito note by J. W. BENSON, the Queen's Watchmaker, Ludgate Hill, E.C. Gold chains at wholesale prices.

PORTRAIT PAINTING in Oil from Life or Photograph, Solid Painting, Good Quality on Canvas, Life Like Resemblance. Half-Life Sire, £4 3s. od.; ½ Life Size, £4 4s. Sire Life Life Size, £4 4s. Size Lif

CHARMING CRAYON PORTRAITS, from Life or Photo, 108. 6d. Size 15
by 11 Tinted, 218., post free. Photos Coloured, 28; av Miniature, 58.; on Ivory, 218. By A. and J. BOOL, from Royal Academy, National Medallist, 86, Warwick Street, Pimlico, London. See Prospectus.



THE "CAVENDISH" DOUBLE

In Walnut, Dark Mahogany, or Ebonized. Best make and finish. Stuffed all hair, and covered with Gobelin Cretonne in contrasting colours. Price 6 Gns. In Rich Tapestry, Plain Silk, Plush, and Fringe, price 9½ Guineas.

Coloured sketches and patterns of covering materials sent for selection. For Easy and Occasional Chairs to match, see our Furniture Catalogue, page 39, sent free on application.

DEBENHAM and HEWETT,

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, CAVENDISH HOUSE, CHELTENHAM.

TLORILINE! FOR THE TEETH

AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid
"Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produce a
pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth
from all parasites or decay, gives to the teeth a pentil liarly pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the
breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from
decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant
Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet
herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet
discovery of the age. Sold everywhere at 28 61.

DOBELL'S PATENT TELESCOPIC COLLAR STUD



OPEN

When open easily inserted; when closed the stud locks tightly on the linen, and thus prevents any pressure on the neck, securing perfect comfort in wear.

NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS RECEIVED.

Gold Plated, or Silver Fronts 18, od. each. Sterling Silver 18, 61, 10-Carat Gold Plate 138, 61, 10-Carat Gold Plate 138, 64, 10-Carat Gold Plate 14, 10-Carat Gold Plate 14 OPEN

E. DOBELL, Art Jeweller, 21, Robertson Street, Hastings. WHOLESALE TERMS ON APPLICATION

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD,

UPHOLSTERERS by appointment HER MAJESTY.

MAPLE and CO.'s Furnishing ESTABLISHMENT, the largest in the world. Acres of show rooms, for the display of first-class furniture, ready for immediate delivery. Novelties every day from all parts of the globe. No family ought to furnish before viewing this collection of household requisites. It being one of the sights in London. To export merchants an unusual advantage is offered. Having large space all goods are packed on the premises by experienced packers.—MAPLE and CO., London.

MAPLE and CO., Manufacturers of

BED-ROOM SUITES by

500 BEDROOM SUITES, from BED-ROOM SUITES, in pine, 51% Guineas.

BED-ROOM SUITES, in Solid Ash, plate glass door to Wardrobe, Washstand fitted with Minton's Tiles, £3 ros.

BED-ROOM SUITES, in Solid Walnut, plate glass door to Wardrobe, Washstand fitted with Minton's Tiles, £8 ros.

BED-ROOM SUITES, in Solid Walnut, plate glass door to Wardrobe, Washstand fitted with Minton's Tiles, and Chest of Drawers,

BED-ROOM SUITES, in Solid Ash or Walnut, with large plate glass to Wardrobe, Washstand fitted with Minton's Tiles, Large Chest of Drawers, £18 18s.

BED-ROOM SUITES, in Solid Walnut, beautifully inlaid, 20 guineas. BED-ROOM SUITES.—Chippen-dale, Adams, Louis XVI., and Sherraton designs; large wardrobes, very handsome, in rosewood, richly inlaid; also satinwood inlaid with different woods. 85

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE free. The largest furnishing establishment in the world.

MAPLE and CO.

 $T^{ ext{He largest}}_{\circ_{ ext{f}}}$ assortment

BEDSTEADS.

BEDSTEADS.

TEN THOUSAND BEDSTEADS in Stock to select from, From 8s. 9d. to 50 Guineas

APLE and CO.—Bedsteads in Wood, Iron, and Brass, fitted with furniture stock, ready for choice. Over 1,000 iron and brass bedsteads now in stock to select from. From 8s. od. to 30 guineas each. Very strong, useful brass bedsteads 3½ guineas. Bedding of every description manufactured on the premises, and all warranted pure. The trade supplied.

BEDDING. BEDDING.

PRING MATTRESSES.—The
Patent Wire-woven Spring Mattress.—We have
made such advantageous arrangements that we are
enabled to forward the above much-admired Spring
Mattresses at the following low prices:

3 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 4 lt. 4 ft. 6 in. 5 ft.
21s. 25s. 29s. 35s. 40s.

MAPLE and CO., IMPORTERS. TURKEY CARPETS,

TURKEY CARPETS. THE LARGEST STOCK of

ORIENTAL CARPETS IN

ANTIQUE PERSIAN RUGS.—
some of these in stock, some being really wonderful curios, well worth the attention of art collectors, especially when it is considered what gre value is attached to these artistic rarities, and which are sold at commercial prices.

MAPLE and CO. have just received ex S.S. Algerian, via Liverpool, 3r bales of fine and extra quality PERSIAN CARPETS. Many of these are sizes that have been scarce for some time.—MAPLE and CO., Tottenham Court Road, London.

MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.

100 MILES of

Best Brussels

CARPETS at 3s. 6d. per yard.

NOTICE.—MAPLE and CO. have specially made EXTRA QUALITY BRUSSELS, as produced thirty years ago, adapted for hardest wear at a small increased cost. New and very choice in design. Inspection invited.

PARQUET FLOORING.

PARQUET FLOORING.—900,000
feet super of seasoned oak and oak and walnut
flooring always kept in stock ready for immediate, laying
l'arquet Flooring, by the introduction of improved
machinery, is manufactured now by MAPLE and CO,
at a smaller cost than ever. Catalogues free.

DECORATIONS, Artistic Wall
Papers—Measurs, MAPLE and CO, undertake
every description of ARTISTIC HOUSE DECORATION, including gasfitting, repairs, parquet work,
&c. The head of this department is a thoroughly
qualified architect, assisted by a large staff of artists
and skilled workmen. Coloured drawings and estimates
furnished.—MAPLE and CO.

JAPANESE FURNITURE. large consignment, just to hand, of Japaness Drawing-room Furniture. Should be seen by every c.—MAPLE and CO., Tottenham Court Road

POSTAL ORDER DEPART-DEPART!

MENT:—Messrs. MAPI.E and CO. beg respectfully to state that this department is now so organised that they are fully prepared to execute and supply any article that can possibly be required in furnishing at the same price, if not less, than at yother house in England. Patterns sent and quotations given free of charge.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS NEW

CYMBIA. Comic Opera. FLORIAN PASCAL. Net, 6s. LURETTE. Comic Opera.

J. OFFENBACH. Net, 6.

NEW WALTZ, "CYMBIA." By C. GOLFREY. Net, 25.

CYMBIA QUADRILLES. B CHARLES COOTE. Performed at Her Majesty's State Ball. Net, 28.

AH, IF I HAD FAIRY POWER.

("Cymbia"). F. PASCAL. Sung by the leading
Sopranos, 2s. net.

WHERE IS ANOTHER SWEET?
By ARTHUR SULLIVAN. From Tennyson's
"Songs of the Wrens." In E, F, and G. Net, 28.

CLOISTER VOICES. Words by E. OXENFORD; Music by H. G. BYWATER. No. 2 in G. Sung by Miss Helen D'Alton. Net, 25.

A WHALER'S YARN. Written and Composed by MICHAEL WATSON. Sung by all the Baritones. In F and G. Net, 2s.

WHAT WILL YOUR ANSWER
BE? Words and Music by CECILE TOVEY.
This charming song is sure to become popular, Net, 25.

A REAL HERO. A Descriptive
Song. Words by Rowe. Music by FLORIAN PASCAL.
Sung with success by Thurley Beale.
Net, 2s.

HENRY FARMER. - VIOLIN

A Series of Violin and Plano Duels. Price 1s. 6d. each.
1. Largo. Handel.
2. Gavotte. Rameau.
3. Slumber Seng. Schumann.
4. Stray Thoughts.
Farmer.
5. Andantino. Schubert.
6. Minuet. Boccherini.

ANDALUSIENNE. E. Barnett.

Sung with great success by Madame Trebelli at all her engagements. Net, 2s.

SEA OF LIFE; or, LOVE IS AT THE HELM ("Cymbia"). FLORIAN PASCAL.

ANCE MUSIC of the SEASON.
LURETTE QUADRILLES . C. COOTE.
CYMBIA POLKA
LURETTE WALTZ . . . O. METRA.
Beautifully Illustrated, Each is, net.

J. WILLIAMS, 24, Berners Street,

POTTER'S MUSICAL INSTRU-



HENRY POTTER and CO.,

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gastel.

Made simply with boiling water or milk
Packets (and tins for export, ½ lb. and v lb.) labelled
J. EPPS and CO., HOMGEOPATHIC CHEMISTS.
ALSO MAKERS OF EFPS S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

CURE FOR ALL!

Holloway'S OINTMENT Is a CERTAIN REMEDY

For the CURE of BADLEGS, OLD WOUNDS, SO RES, and ULCERS For BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS,

And all Skin Diseases, it has no

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS AND THOMSENSES.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hourseness willbe agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous loxenges are sold by most respectable chemists in this country at a type of the propiet troubled with a "lacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious pulmonary and asthmatic affections. See that the words, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamparound each box.

that they are fully prepared to execute and supply any article that can possibly be required in furnishing at the same price, if not less, than at y other house in England. Patterns sent and quotations given free of charge.

ORDERS FOR EXPORTATION to any part of the World packed carefully on the premises, and forwarded on receipt of a remittance or London reference.

MAPLE and CO., LONDON.

MAPLE and CO., LONDON.

MAPLE and CO., LONDON.

Egerton Burnett's
Pure Wool Best Dye Black
Serges, as supplied by him
for Court Mourning, are in
great demand. A variety
of qualities from 1s. 2½d,
to 4s. 6d, per yard. Ladies
who have a preference for
black should write for patterns direct to.
EGERTON BURNETT, Woollen
Warehouse, Wellington, Somerset.

FAMILY BEREAVEMENTS.

SUPERIOR BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

To LADIES.

Upon Receipt of Letter or Telegram
PETER ROBINSON'S EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS and MILLINERS TRAVEL to ALI,
PAR'IS of the COUNTRY (no matter the distance)
FREE OF ANY EXTRA CHARGE, with
Dresses, Mantles, Millinery, and a full assortment of
MADE-UP ARTICLES of the best and most suitable
description. Also materials by the Yard, and supplied
at the same VERY REASONABLE PRICES as if
Purchased
at the Warehouse in "REGENT"

Mourning for Servants at unexceptionally low rates, at a great saving to large or small families

Funerals Conducted in Town or Country at Stated Charges. PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WARE-HOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent Street, London.

THE BEST CRAPES,

THAT WILL NOT SPOT WITH RAIN.
Special qualities finished by the manufacturer in this desirable manner solely to the order of PETER ROBINSON.
Good qualities from 55. 6d. to 125. 9d. per yard. Others, not finished by this process, from 15. 6d. to 15. 6d. to 15. 6d.

PETER ROBINSON,

COURT AND GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, REGENT STREET.

NUDA VERITAS.—Grey Hair restored by this specific, after which it grows the natural colour, not grey. Unequalled as a dressing, it causes growth, arrests falling, and trs use defies detection. The most harmless and effectual restorer extant. A trial will convince it has no equal. ros. 6d., of a hemists and Hair-dressers. Testimonials post free Wholesale Agents: R. HOVENDEN and SONS.



TRICYCLES. Patronised by Royalty.

METEOR WORKS,
WEST ORCHARD, COVENTRY. METEOR WORKS, Illustrated Price Lists Free.

ELKINGTON & CO.
ELECTRO PLATE
SILVER PLATE.
CLOCKS and BRONZES.

ELKINGTON & CO.

TESTIMONIAL PLATE.
CUTLENY, &c., &c.
Illustrated Catalogues post free
ELKINGTON & CO., 22, Regent St., or 42, Moorgate St.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY for the HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to us original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Full particulars around each bottle. Ask your nearest Chemist for THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER Sold everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.

CORPULENCY. — A Gentleman who can personally youch for the efficacy of a REMEDY (Doctor's prescription) which will effectually and rapidly REDUCE CORPULENCY, without tiresome restriction as to dier, exercise, &c., perfectly harmless, will send RECIPE on receipt of stamped address.—Mr. F. RUSSELL, Connaught Chambers, High Holborn, London.

AIX-LA-The Table Water of the Day.

INVALUABLE FOR

THERMAL

DYSPEPSIA. CHAPELLE.

Delicious with Spirits, Wine or Milk. WATER.

WHOLESALE OF FLEET and CO.,

JOHN BROGDEN,
ART GOLDSMITH,
GOOD LUCK HORSESHOE
22-CARAT GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
PROTECTED BY REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
6, GRAND HOTEL BUILDINGS, CHARING
CROSS.

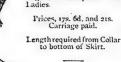
Pust published, post free, three stamps.

PSPEPSIA and the SEVERER
FORMS OF INDIGESTION. A small pamphlet on these distressing complaints and their complete cure. By RICHARD KING, Esq., Staff Surgeon, Royal Navy
Revised Edition published by
KING and CO., Coventry.

SKIN TIGHTENER for removing Crows' Feet Marks and Furrows. Harmless, 2s. 6d. Sent, 54 stamps.—ALEX, ROSS, 2t, Lambs Conduit Street, London, W.C. Had of chemists.

"VITREMANIE" (Stained Windows). By this simple process Windows may be quickly and richly decorated. Instructions Free WILLIAM BARNARP, 119, Edgware Road, London

EDINBURGH RAIN MANTLE The lightest and most elegant Waterproof for Ladies.



BILSLAND and CO., WATERPROOFERS, TRINCES STREET.



THE FINEST LIGHT FOR DINING AND DRAWING ROOMS.

PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED. LONDON AND LIVERPOOL



BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX List No. 1 List No. 2 (for India) List No. 3 List No. 4 List No. 5

Mrs. ADDLEY BOURNE, 37. Piccadilly, W.
TIME AND MONEY SAVED BY USING RIPPINGILLE'S PATENT



aumestic use and economy they are unequalled.

4 to 6 persons can be cooked for a penny. Prices from a few shillings. Write for Illustrated List and full particulars to the HOLBORN I.AMP and STOVE COMPANY, 118, Holborn, London, and say where

THE CHEVALIER RUSPINI'S

THE CHEVALIER RUSPINI'S
TURE FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.
These superior preparations have been honoured for
more than a century by the l'atronage of the Court
and Nobilty. They are still prepared from the
Original Kcci ies. RUSPINI'S TINCTURE is very
agreeable to the taste and stimulating. Ir needs only
to be known to be appreciated. Dentifrice, is. 6d.
2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and tos. 6d. per box; Astringent
Tincture, 2s. 9d. and 5s. 6d. per bottle. They may be
obtained of all Chemists and Druggists. The genuine
Roxes and Bottles each bear a Government Stamp
with the name "RUSPINI" thereon.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. The safest and most gentle aperient for delicate constitutions, ladies, children, and infants.

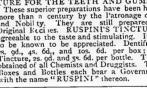
OF ALL CHEMISTS.



POST-FREE.

N.B.—Money returned if not approved of. Can only be had of the Sole Manu-

Printed for the preprietors, at 12, Milford Lane, by EDWARD JOSEPH MANSFIELD, and published by him at 199, Strand, both in the Parish of St. Cleme's Danes, Middlesex.—July 7, 1882. EDINBURGII.



DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

This pure Solution is the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion.

FAULKNER'SNEW DIAMONDS





D ne be had of the Sole accura-facturer,
ARTHUR FAULKNER,
JEWELLER,
174, High Street, Notting
Hill Gate, London.
ESTABLISHED 1860.—Notice:
Beware of attempted
Imitations.
One Minute's Walk from 多多多 21S.

One Minute's Walk from Notting Hill GATE Station, Metropolitan Railway



97

more empty than ever, while Ebenezer was filled to overflowing. I regret to add that in Bunce, who, to be sure, was a Dissenter herself, but who was probably actuated in this rebellion against constituted authorities. This was the beginning of the great Farquhar-Bunce schism, whereby the parish of Thirlby was church-going, while more than one hardened Daddy Longlegs, who could not be prevailed upon to say his prayers at any price, was conspicuously left out in the cold. Mrs. Let us not put a premium upon hypocrisy. Let us not descend to of all she got hold of the devout parishioners aforesaid, and saturated their whole systems also received creature comforts; and the end of it was that the parish church became this brief and brilliant campaign Mrs. Farquhar was ably seconded by that firebrand, Mrs. distracted long after the originators of the controversy had fallen out and become deadly -had diminished, was diminishing, and ought to be increased. Now I am afraid there can be and snuff had been distributed to some aged parishioners who had suddenly taken to declared that such methods of dealing with the poor were worthy of the worst days of the Inquisition. If we could not look for edification or spiritual encouragement from the pastor of the flock, she said, let us at least have the soul. Her subsequent behaviour was marked by that calm and astounding inconsistency She actually set to work to outbid Maud. First the recalcitrant ones, and—to use Bunce's forcible, if somewhat coarse, expression—"skeered the livers out of 'em" with vivid pictures of a future place of torment. After which they Welby and others that the preaching of "that unfortunate Mr. Dennison" was "just which never, at the best of times, was more than half filled, and it had been evident to no doubt that the means adopted to secure this desirable result had not in every case been of the purest kind. There had not, perhaps, been anything amounting to what an election such unworthy shifts as pampering the body in order to make a fair show of having saved with tea, tobacco, and snuff, till they were ready to promise anything; then she attacked This was a truly scandalous lessen the scandal by explaining audibly to Lady at that. Thirlby Church was a spacious edifice, Maud that the congregation—unlike the power of the British Crown at a certain famous period commissioner would consider direct bribery; but it is a fact that doles of tea, tobacco, enemies-which latter event, indeed, occurred within the space of a very few weeks. But she did not stop short to which she owed her greatest successes. Farquhar found out all about this, and instance by sheer pugnacity and love of religious toleration. intolerable."

When Mrs. Farquhar had succeeded in setting the whole of that little world by the ears, and in stirring up universal dissension as well as Dissent, she was comfortable and contented, feeling that she had done her duty. For she was one of those thrice-happy people who always believe that they are doing their duty, and who follow the dictates of their own sweet will with the most thorough conscientiousness. She did not mean to work mischief: on the contrary, it was her earnest desire to do good; but she could not let sleeping dogs lie. The sight of a sleeping dog irritated her beyond everything. Her first impulse (and she invariably acted upon her first impulse) was to kick him; and if he jumped up and bit her, she rather liked it.

their place, which was an easy and profitable one. Mrs. Farquhar was unsuccessful here; Then arose a terrible disturbance. Peculation, it appeared, had been going on for years-peculation and malversation, and goodness knows what else besides. Perquisites here, perquisites there !--Mrs. Farquhar was horrified, and uncle absolutely declined to take any action in the matter; he tried to imitate Gallio, Thompson, the bailiff, and Mrs. Peters, the housekeeper, were dragged and beaten was that of the accused. Hence arose wars and she turned her attention to secular matters, and but it wouldn't do. He had to step down and fightings, which would assuredly have ended in bringing about a resignation en masse attached to their master—and also, no doubt, vowed that such a state of things could not be allowed to go on for another hour. take a side; and the side that he took before the judgment-seat, so to speak; After having harassed the Church, began to overhaul my uncle's accounts.

MRS. FARQUHAR PLAYS ACCORDING TO RULE.

#

it is not whist." And with that he decamped precipitately, allowing his late partner no time to make a rejoinder.

She, for her part, did not appear to be offended—and, indeed, I found out afterwards that Mrs. Farquhar was not one to take offence readily. All that she said, after the Rector had left us, was, "He's a worthy kind of man, that Mr. Dennison. Not very wise, I dare say; but one does not look for wisdom in these parts. I've no great opinion of the daughter—a consequential young miss, full of airs and graces."

"Perhaps she may improve as she grows older," said my uncle quietly; while I gulped down the indignant retort that rose to my lips, and the General, who was putting the cards away, called out: "You're all wrong, mother. Miss Maud is no more consequential than I am; and if ever there was a girl who had not a trace of what you call 'airs and graces' about her, it is she."

"So you think," returned Mrs. Farquhar, smiling compassionately. "You never look below the surface, Tom; if a woman is pretty, that is all you ask of her. Not that I would call Miss Dennison pretty myself, but she has fine eyes, and that is quite enough for you. Maybe, as Bernard says, she'll improve as she grows older; but if she had green eyes, or if she squinted, you would see plainly enough that she is nothing but a silly and forward girl now."

The General and his mother had a long and heated discussion upon this point, shaking their bedroom candlesticks at each other, and gradually drifting into a controversy with which Miss Dennison had nothing whatever to do. They wrangled the whole way across the hall and up to the first landing of the staircase, where they parted, Mrs. Farquhar, of course, getting the last word.

"Well, well, I never argue," said she (after having argued for a matter of twenty minutes), "and I don't exactly know what you are talking about, Tom; but I am very sure of one thing, and that is that you are in the wrong."

And then the General came down and joined us, looking quite ruffled and angry, and could not see what my uncle found to laugh at in it.

Contrary to his own anticipations, it proved to be the General, not my uncle, who found it impossible to get on with the old lady. "I'll tell you what it is Charley, my boy," he said to me, after a few days, "I must be off. I should have liked to stay another week or so with you, and to do a little justice to old Bunce's pheasants, but the fact of the matter is that at my time of life a man's temper is apt to become a little uncertain, and I find that I can't stand being called an infernal ass half-a-dozen times in the course of the day."

Now, I need hardly say that Mrs. Farquhar had never made use of the above unseemly expression in addressing her son, but she had certainly been extremely aggravating, and had more than once contrived to put the General, who was one of the best-tempered men in the world, into a downright rage. And this always appeared to astonish her beyond everything. "Poor Tom seems very irritable," she would say. "Is it gout, do you think?"

She herself was not in the least irritable, and never lost her temper. She was tolerably pleasant to my uncle, and quite affectionate to me, and I should be sorry to swear that she intended to be disagreeable even to the General. But she was disagreeable—so persistently, quietly, smilingly disagreeable that at last the poor man could bear it no longer, and took to his heels.

Almost immediately afterwards the Rector and Maud departed for Surrey, and bore away, as it seemed to me, the last of the summer and sunshine with them. Chill October fell upon us with alternate fogs and gales; the pleasant holiday time was, over and gone, and the pheasants brought little comfort to my bereaved heart. George Warren was no sort of comfort either. I used to pour my tale of woe into his patient ear as we trudged home after shooting in the misty evenings, and he annoyed me excessively by prophesying that I should soon forget it all among the manifold excitements and recreations of Christ Church. He himself was at Oriel—a quiet member of a quiet reading set—"and of course," he would say, in his calm, matter-of-fact way, "you and I shall not see very much of one another, Charley. You'll find yourself among a fastish lot of men, most of whom will have a great deal more money to spend than you have, and as many of them are old Eton fellows, who know you already and like you, you will become popular, and I

shouldn't wonder if your head were to be a little turned at first. But I shall look to the river to keep you out of serious mischief."

THIRLBY HALL

There was a tacit assumption of superior age and wisdom in speeches like this which was of itself sufficiently offensive; but what was still worse was the insinuation that nothing more than the honour of a free pass into a certain coterie would be required to dazzle my eyes and deaden my memory. Just as if I were a swaggering young snob, who would be likely to give himself airs upon the strength of being a gentleman-commoner! Now, was I given to swagger? I asked George, indignantly; and he, being a perfectly truthful man, replied that he thought I was—rather. "There is a kind of swagger, though," he added apologetically, "which sits not ungracefully upon some young fellows; and, after all, so long as your heart is in the right place—"

"But you won't allow that my heart is in the right place," I interrupted; "you don't eem to believe that it belongs wholly to Mand"

seem to believe that it belongs wholly to Maud."

"Oh, I wasn't speaking of your heart in that limited sense," he remarked.
"Limited indeed!" quoth I. "I tall you thous one no limits to love."

"Limited, indeed!" quoth I; "I tell you there are no limits to love, when it is real love. You have never felt it, so you can't understand it—

But follow, follow round the world,
The green earth and the sea;
So love is with the lover's heart,
Wherever he may be!

"H'm!—well; I don't know, I'm sure," said George. "Lovers do change their minds sometimes, you know. At least, so I have been told."

But my friend dropped this cynical and sceptical tone when he found that I was really hurt by it, and hastened to make amends by presenting me with a charming little water-colour sketch of Maud, which he drew from memory, and which was really a very fair likeness. I have it now. It forms part of the collection of treasures to which I have already made passing allusion, and it represents a young lady whom the reader of the present day would probably snigger at in a foolish manner, because forsooth her hair is dressed in a forgotten style. I must really begin to think about burning that collection of mine. Who knows on what day King Death may not step in, and graciously present all my goods and chattels to my "hard heir?" I apologise to the young gentleman in question for calling him hard—to the best of my belief he is no harder than his neighbours—but I don't wish him to examine the contents of that box, all the same.

The original of the portrait did not return to Thirlby before my departure, as I had had a faint hope that she might do; and, as she did not come, I was rather glad to go. I caught my uncle looking at me a little wistfully once or twice in the course of the last evening; but he did not say much, only begging me not to waste my time utterly, and to remember that a University was, after all, a place of education.

"He'll do well enough, never fear!" Mrs. Farquhar struck in. "Let him enjoy himself and make friends, so that he may not be alone in the world when he is growing old, like some folks. The Latin and Greek will take care of themselves. It is not as though he had to earn his own bread, you see."

"Excuse me, mother," replied my uncle, "but that is exactly what he will have to do." "I think not," said Mrs. Farquhar, smiling and nodding at me; and my uncle looked

rather put out for a moment.

It had now been practically, though not ostensibly, arranged that Mrs. Farquhar was to leave Thirlby no more. My uncle gave me to understand as much the same evening, adding, with a slight smile, that he hoped I had changed my opinion upon the subject.

I answered frankly that to a certain extent I had. I still thought that third persons were a mistake; but at the same time I was bound to say that personally I had found Mrs. Farquhar kind and agreeable. "What do you think yourself, Uncle Bernard?" I asked. "Will she be a great bore to you?"

He considered for a few moments, and then answered quietly: "Yes. I don't mind confessing to you, Charley, that she will. But that is my fault, not hers; and I don't think we shall quarrel."

"I am quite sure that it will be her fault, not yours, if you do," said I. And that was all that came of my firm opposition.

CHAPTER VI.

THE PARTY.

HOT WATER AND COLD.

and my life at Oxford so completely resembled their lives, that it seems hardly worth as to make myself conspicuous; and it will minutes. I went in for all attainable amusements; but then (as I pointed out to George, I read a little—a very little; I enjoyed mysel while to say another word about the matter. they were innocent pastimes enough. I was, in short, so exactly like other young men, driving tandem would serve us. I did all waistcoats of brilliant design; we followed We used to throw the dice in those days; we were fond of arraying ourselves in who would sometimes bear down upon me with a censorious face), I did not abuse them. screws—and some of us believed ourselves to to bed, I took out that water-colour sketch me from achieving distinction of any kind, THE golden mediocrity which has ever characterised me and all f a great deal; and every evening, before going good or bad, during my first term at Oxford. be seen that, with the exception of the first, of Maud, and sighed over it for quite five of these things, but not in such a manner be such consummate whips that nothing but the hounds—for the most part upon hired my ways prevented

two reformers appear in the field it is a poor ardent love of progress as because they have a rival, to end, my informants declared; but, as an now entering upon the revolutionary era which so often succeeds to long periods of may be accepted with resignation, and even necessary to countermine, and whose glory must at all hazards be outshone. One reformer heard of, who turn things topsy-turvy not so much because they are consumed by an without any great disturbance. For Mrs. Farquhar was like some statesmen whom I have passed off much more smoothly, and some useful little reforms would have been effected my conviction that, if Mrs. Farquhar had been alone and unopposed, matters would have was an unmixed calamity for the parish. It was Mrs. Farquhar's fault from beginning but afterwards I received various accounts from various quarters of what all were agreed person, who never cared to dwell upon matters whereby he was disagreeably affected; stagnation. I heard nothing about it at the for Eton, it was otherwise with the inhabitants of Thirlby, whose social history was just But if no change was wrought in me or with a modicum of thankfulness; but when time, my sole correspondent being a reticent my experience by the substitution of Oxford impartial historian, I feel bound to record whose mines they find it absolutely

Now all the acts of Miss Maud Dennison, and the poor whom she relieved, and the drunkards whom she reclaimed, and the heads of families whom she brought to attend the services of the Church, have they not been fully chronicled in a previous chapter? These were noble and praiseworthy deeds; and, as a matter of abstract speculation, I say that Mrs. Farquhar would probably have done as much—or nearly as much—and no more, had not Maud unfortunately anticipated her. But that an energetic and God-fearing lady of seventy-five should sit still, with her hands before her, and allow a mere chit of a girl to usurp all authority over the surrounding district, together with the prestige resulting from the same, was what no reasonable person could expect. Accordingly, no sooner had Maud returned home from Surrey than Mrs. Farquhar furbished up her arms

First she struck a blow at the Establishment. For three consecutive Sundays she went

TO THE logue, containing list of testimonials and over 500 fine copper plate and averagings of BLIU. over 500 fine copper plate copper plate send was 1 c h e s. Jewellery, and Electro Plate sent gratis and post free on application, toany part of the world.

GENTLEMEN S FINE SILVER, flat crystal glass, 25s.

LADIES' FINE SILVER, flat crystal glass, 25s.

YOUTHS' FINE SILVER, flat crystal glass, 25s.
LADIES' GOLD LEVERS, in exquisitely chased

cases, 70s.

These WATCHES are frequently sold for treble the money. Cheques or P. O. payable to Mr. A. PERCY.

CIGARETTES AT THE PRICE of
TOBACCO.
Compare our Best Virginias, No. 1, at
25. 6d. per 100, with those sold by others at 5s.
Compare our Seraglios, No. 8, at 3s. per
100 (Turkish Cambridge) with those sold by

too (Turkish Cambridge) with those sold by others at 5s.

Compare our Grecians (No. 5) at 4s. per 100, and our Egyptians at 5s. per 100 (both extra large size) with those sold by others at 6s. and 8s. respectively.

Try our full-flavoured Virginias at 12 for 3d., incomparable.

All orders sent post free to any part of the

All orders seal: post thee to any part of the Kingdom.
Special Wholesate Agents for Birmingham and District,
R. BRADLEY and SONS, Digbeth,
Birmingham.
Special Wholesale Agents for London,
R. HOVENDEN and SONS, London.
Special Wholesale Agent for Brighton,
H. FREEMAN, 45, Park Road West,
and 108, Church Street, Brighton.
Additional Agents wanted where unrepresented.
Address THE METROPOLITAN
CIGARETTE COMPANY, 13, Charter-house Street, E.C.
Cheques to be crossed Union Bank.

LADIES' WATERPROOF CLOAKS



These splendid Ladies' Macintoshes are Twenty Shillings each, and are made from the finest Canton Cloth, with Hoods, and each one is enclosed in a waterproof case, with materits pring festeres and patent spring fasteners and handle. The Proprietors of the Bon Marché have these splendid Macin-toshes for Ladies specially toshes for Ladies specially manufactured of a light yet very durable material, and each one is guaranteed to retain its softness and lustre and perfectly waterproof. The same kind of Ladies' Macintoshes are sold same kind Macintoshes Macintoshes are sold everywhere else for 30s Samples of the fabric in

THE BON MARCHÉ, IN BASNETT STREET, LIVERPOOL.



Send for List of the SAFETY
BASSINETTE & PERAMBULATORS. Automatic Brake,
Perambulators, with Bicycle
Wheels, from 21s.
Bassinettes, from 35s.
Invalid Carriages, full size,
from 60s.

TRADE MARK. 366, Oxford Street, W., cam Perambulator Works, 115, Praed St., Paddington

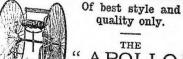
BARROWS AND STEWART, Engineers, BANBURY, England.



MAKERS OF PORTABLE AND OTHER

Steam

&c.
Purchasing Agent
Wanted.



APOLLO.

SINGER and CO., Coventry.



RUSHTON'S SELF-ACTING R USHTON'S SELF-ACTING
TABLE FOUNTAINS are the most beautiful
enaments for the Dining Table or for any room.
"Is much admired... A beautiful ornament, and
mot at all like yoget out of order... Wishing you
all success." A THLEY, Esq. Clifton Park Road,
Clifton. "In wery pleased with the fountain."
shall certainly recommend it to my friends."—HENRY
STONE, ESA. THLEY, To July forty minutes, 128. 6d.;
to playseverup-five. To play forty minutes, 255. 6d.;
to playseverup-five. To play forty minutes, 255. 6d.;
to play severup-five. To play forty minutes, 255. 6d.;
to play severup-five. To play forty minutes, 255. 6d.;
to play severup-five. To play forty minutes, 255. 6d.;
to play severup-five. To play forty minutes, 255. 6d.;
to play severup-five. To play forty minutes, 255. 6d.;
to play severup-five. To play forty minutes, 255. 6d.;
to play severup-five. To play forty minutes, 255. 6d.;
to play severup-five. To play forty five.
To play forty five. To play forty five.
To play forty five. To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
To play forty five.
The play five.
The play forty five.
The play five.
The play five.
The play forty five.
The play forty five.
The play forty five.
The play five.
The play five.
The play five.
The play forty five.
The play five.
The play five.
The play forty five.
The play forty five.
The play five.
The play five.
The play forty five.
The play forty five.
The play five.
The play forty five.
The play five.
The play forty five.
The play forty five.
The play five.
The play forty five.
The play fort

Botanic Medicine Co., 3 New Oxford st., W.C.

ROSE'S JUICE CORDIAL

The Favourite Summer Beverage. Is prepared from the Lime Fruit. Is entirely free of alcohol.
A delicious cooling drink in water. Effervescing in all aerated waters. An excellent stimulant blended with spirits. Is highly medicinal.
Cooling and purifying the blood.
An excellent stomachic assisting digestion. Is recommended by the Lancet.
Is sold everywhere.
Wholesale Stores—11, Curtain Road, London, and Leith, N.R.

Vholesale Stores—11, Curtain Road, London, and Leith, N.B.

ROSE'S JUICE CORDIAL ROWLAND WARD & Co.

NATURALISTS.

MATURALISTS,

166, PICCADILLY,

"OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRESERVATION OF HOOFS AND THE DESIGNING
OF HOOF TROPHIES," By ROWLAND
WARD, F.Z.S. Post fice, 2d.

"THE SPORTSMAN'S HANDBOOK TO
PRACTICAL Collecting and Preserving Trophies," By Rowland
WARD, F.Z.S. Second Edition,
3 S. 6d., by post, 3s. 9d. Canadian
Canoes always in stock.

ENTIRELY COUNTERAGOS

SUDDEN VARIATION CAUSED IN

ORDINARY LEVER WATCHES BY HUN
IEWELLED AND
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

GUARANTEED ENTIRELY OF MY
BEST ENGLISH MAKE.

TO KEEP PERFECT TIME
UNDER THE MOST
TRYING CIRCUMSTANCES, AND TO
LAST A LIFETIME.

RANSOMES' LAWN MOWERS

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION,



AWARD.

Are in constant use in the Royal Gardens. Made in all sizes, from 6 to 48 inches wide. All Machines sent out on a Month's Trial, and Carriage Paid.
Write for Lists to any respectable Ironmonger, or RANSOMES, HEAD, and JEFFERIES, Ipswich.

An eminent medical authority cal authority
writes:—
"They are one
of the most admirable inventions for
women's comfort I
have seen in the
quarter of a century I have been in
practice."

packet of IDOZEN.
Supplied by Ladics Outpliers, or
divect from the
Patentees.
Sample Packet of
To Towels, post free,
with full particulars and medical
testimonials, for 24
tamps, from the Patentees, SOUTHALL BPIS, 17, BUIL
ITREET, BIRMINGHAM. Wholesale Agents, SHARP,
PERRIN, and Co., London.

packet of IDOZEN.
Supplied by Ladiversity of the Patentees
To Towels, post free,
BY USING THE
COOKING RANGE.
The First Prize was awarded to the Patentee after
nearly One Tholland to the Patentee after



PERFECT COPIES OF YOUR Carte for 2s. 6d.; Six ditto, 1s. 8d. One Cabinet Copy, 2s.; Duplicates, 1s. each.—P.O.O. to CARL CON and SONS, Horncastle. Sent to any part of the World.

CHAMPAGNE.

PÉRINET ET FILS.

To be had of all Wine Merchants.

Engines, HOME-SPUN Direct from the Manufacture WASHING SILKS

Warranted ALL SILK, and unsurpassed for durability. Twills, in cream, fast colours, and checks, for ladies' morning and evening dresses. Extra strong Twills for UNDERCLOTHING, recommended by the Medical Profession as a preventive of Rheumatism. Prices from 3s. 3d. per yard. For patterns apply to the Manager.

BROOK MILLS. CONGLETON.

MADAME ELLIOT MAKES UP DRESSES STYLISHLY, and fits elegantly. Stylish costumes ready for wear, from three to twelve guineas.—8, Great Portland Street, Oxford Street.

WANS, BALE, & CO., 52, Aldermanbury, London.
White or Black, stitched gold, 8s. 3d., 10s. 9d., 14s. 9d., to 18s. Length 13 inches. Beware of persuasion to take substitute when "IDEAL" not in stock. Also beware of Corsets called "Beau Ideal," of similar sounding names, which are quite different. Corsets exchanged if not approved. Corsets made to order, also corsets made for every figure (embonpoint), deformities, curvatures, spinal complaints, &c. Also Specialities in Ladies" Tournures, Tour

VALUABLE HINTS



TO EVERY PER-SON DESIROUS OF PRODUCING WHISKERS and MOUSTACHIOS, curing and MOUSTACHIOS, curing Italdness, reproducing Hair on Bald Patches and Scanty Partings, Strengthening Weak Hair, and preventing its falling, or restoring Grey Hair to original colour.

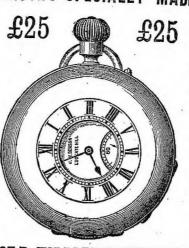
The above will be sent by post, free of charge, to every Kingdom, who sends name LATERIJE Finehear Road WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS,

erson in the United Kingdom, who sends name and address to JOHN LATREILLE, Finchley Road,

Walworth, Surrey.
AVOID useless RECIPES, disguised under delusive name of FORMULA.

FOR HUNTING & ROUGH WEAR

BENSON'S SPECIALLY MADE in chemicals it was lately remarked that the



GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER,

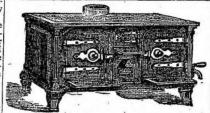
CONSTRUCTED WITH ENTIRELY COUNTERACTS THE ORDINARY LEVER WATCHES BY HUNTING, &C.

LAST A LIFETIME. MADE IN TWO SIZES. HALF HUNTER (AS SKETCH, ACTUAL SIZE) HUNTER OR CRYSTAL GLASS. SENT FREE AND SAFE TO

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD FOR £25 DRAFT WITH ORDER. SILVER, SAME QUALITY, £15. PAMPHLETS FREE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS OF THIS WATCH AND ALL OTHERS MADE AT

BENSON'S, LUDGATE HILL, and OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1749.



The First Prize was awarded to the Patentee after nearly One Thousand tests of a variety of Ranges by the Smoke Abatement Exhibition Ladies' Committee South Kensington.—Vide "Times," July x8th and 19th, 1882.

Also the Grand Prize by the Exhibition.
First Silver Medal.

Unsurpassed for durability. May be placed anywhere.
Cheapest Coal most suitable.
Illustrated Price Books Post Free.

T. J. CONSTANTINE, FLEET STREET. E.C. THIN BUSTS PERFECTED.



After three years' wear thousands of Ladies refuse all others. The only Corset with softly padded laced regulators (patented in Europe and America) inside Europe and America) inside breast gores. Imparts this charming contour and more or less fulness to figures wanting the roundness of a beautifully proportioned bust; regulated to a nicety, increased or diminished at pleasure. It perfects the fit of every dress, and delightfully supersedes vulgar self-proclaiming "Improvers." Unprecedented Testimonials. Drapers and Outfitters can procure it from Uniference of the control of Outfitters can procure it from LONDON WHOLESALE HOUSES. If difficulty occur, or doubt of its match-less effect, sample sent on approval, plain parcel carriage paid, after remittance only.

WATSON'S

THE MARCH OF CIVILIZATION.

measure of a nation's prosperity might be estimated by the quantity of sulphuric acid used in its manufactures. Proceeding on used in its manufactures. Proceeding on perallel lines we may remark that the measure of a nation's civilization may be estimated by the quantity of Aërated Waters it consumes. To watch, develop, and gratify the growing taste for these beverages has been the province of Messrs. Cantrell and Cochrane, of Dublin and Belfast, and that they have succeeded is evidenced by no fewer than NINETEEN GOLD and PRIZE MEDALS which have been publicly awarded at International and other Exhibitions. While their relative superiority is thus demonstrated, their absolute ority is thus demonstrated, their absolute purity and freedom from organic or metallic contamination is attested by analysts of the highest reputation and the widest experience. At the luncheon, dinner, and supper tables of the talented, the titled, and the cultivated, and at the refreshment table of the fashionable assemblies, Messrs. Cantrell and Cochrane's Aromatic Ginger Ale, Fruit Flavoured Lemonade, and Sparkling Montserrat have now an established place, and their Club Soda, Kali, Seltzer, and Lithia Waters are prized by all who know what it is to enjoy these in perfection.—British Trade Journal. ority is thus demonstrated, their absolute

ISTHE BEST, the Cleanest, and most durable Floor Covering for Halls, PLOOR OIL CLOTH is therefore the

FLOOR OIL CLOTH does not shrink, and is laid without a seam or join.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH is always dry, is easily washed, and does not absorb grease or

FLOOR OIL CLOTH is free from smell, free from dust, and is recommended by Dr. Richardson for cleanliness.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH is to be had any size, at any Carpet or Furnishing Warehouse.



ARK BITTERS. - Wright's never fails to Strengthen and Invigorate WRIGHT'S BARK BITTERS. A WRIGHT'S BARK BITTERS. A remedy of unrivalled efficacy in restoring and imparting tone- and energy to the digestive organs. For Indigestion; for the Nerves and Liver; for Loss of Strength, Energy, and Appetite. Thousands restored to health by its use. Price 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.—Proprieto; A. WRIGHT, 109, High Street. Lowestoft.

W. MONK & CO.'S BATH CHAIRS, INVALID FURNITURE AND PERAMBULATORS.



Wicker, from £2 2s.; superior ditto (Wood), £5 5s.; Merlin Chairs, £5 5s.; Carrying Chairs, £2 2s.; Spinal Carriages, £3 3s.; Invalid Couches, £4 4s.; Bed Tables, Bed Rests, 12s. 6d.; and every appliance for invalids.

Illustrated Catalogue,
1 Stamp.

MONK & CO.'S PERAMBULATORS.
Reversible Basinette, and all the newest designs. Prices from 21s.
Illustrated List, 1 Stamp.
W. MONK & CO., 103.
CONTACT RUSSELL ST.

GREAT RUSSELL ST.

GREAT RUSSELL ST.

near the British Museum), and 3 and 4, BROAD ST.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

VENABLES'

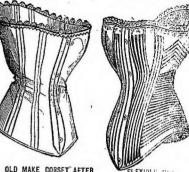
For Hire, 8s., 10s., 12s., 14s., &c., per Month. On 3 Years' System, from 15s.

PIANOS REPAIRED AND TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. 187 and 189, Essex Road, Islington, N.



RIDGES & SONS, Wolverhampton. Registered Muthonic Landau. With Oblique, Turned-up and Rounded Points. Suit all Three Years Purchase. Registered Automatic Landau. Hands and all Work, and Three Carriages combined, 7½ cwt. The Landau is on sale and catalogies can be had at Messrs. FORDERVand CO., Upper St. Martin's Lane, Landon. New Medical Gigs and Four Wheels.





FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET

Being constructed after the analogy of the Human Form, is warranted not to break over the Hims. The bones in it passing like the Ribs around the body secure a perfect fitting Corset, so comovable that a lady can lie down with ease, so flexible lost it yields readily to every movement, and yet so firm that it gives great support at the sides.

PRICE 3/11 to 21/-The success of this Corset has led to many in Aration—all genuine bear the above Trade Mark.

BROOK 5 MACHINE

To be had of all respectable Wine Merchants. Duty considerably reduced, April 5, 1881.

PETER F. HEERING'S GENUTINE GOPENHAGEN Est. 28:3. 7 Prize COPENHAGEN Medals, Gold Medal Paris, 1873. CHERRY BRANDY.

Purveyor by Appointments to the ROYAL DANISH AND IMPERIAL RUSSIAN COURTS, AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

One dose rapidly relieves the terrible pages artifing from Neuralgia in the Head, Faceache, and Tootis-che (even when proceeding from a decayed noth, endering extraction unnecessary).

Tikheel

Is not pretended to be a cure for every ache and pain but a certain and safe remedy for Tic in the Head, Tic in the Face, Tic in the Gums, Toothache, and Nervous and Sick Headache, Price 2s. 6d.—BUTLER and CRISPE,4, Cheapside, E.C.; SAVORY and MOONE, 143, New Bond Street, W., and all Chemists. Whatesale: BLEASDALE, BELL, and CO., York, EDWARDS and CO., Queen Victoria Street, Lendon.



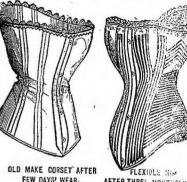
ABERDEEN.

Highland and Saxony Tweeds for Gentlemen's Wear. All parcels carriage free in Great Britain and Ireland. Goods carefully packed for export.

MAPPIN & WEBB, SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE MANSION HOUSE BUILDINGS, E.C.; and OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. MAPPIN & WEBB, SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURERS, STERLING SILVER, ELECTRO SILVER, SILVER, STORE CUTLERY, CATALOGUES FREE, CATALOGUES FREE,

JULY 7, 1883 The BEST STEEL TRAVELLING TRUNKS to SECURITY, STRENGTH, and APPEAR ANCE are

WILLTAMSON



FEW DAYS' WEAR. AFTER THREL MONTHS' WIAR.
EVERY BONE BROKEN. EVERY BONE PERFECT. DR. WARNER'S PATENT



FURNISH THROUGHOUT (REGD.).
The "STELLA" A NI Crown Derby China Tea and Breakfast

Services.

ZMANN & CO. HAMPSTEAD ROAD.

NEAR TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON. CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING URAPERY, FURNISHING IRONMONGÉRY,

TEA SERVICE of 28 Pieces in New Brown, Deep Blue, Correlian, Emerald Green, and Neutral Tint, with Burnished Gold Line and Edges, £1 8s. 6d. Coloured Illustrations post free on application. A small Specimen Cup and Saucer in any of the above colours forwarded safely packed and post free, on receipt of 18 stamps. The "STELLA" Services being very suitable for a Present, O and CO. will forward them safely packed and CARRIAGE PAID to any address in the United Kingdom upon receipt of 1s. 6d. extra.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE POST ERFE ON A STEAL OF THE CATALOGUE POST ERFE

REGISTRY of HOUSES to be LET or SOLD, TOWN and COUNTRY. Particulars free on application.

NEW SPRING PATTERNS POST FREE IN ALL THE NEWEST TINTS. **BURNETT'S**

"SUPERIOR BRITISH MANUFACTURE."

UNDER THE DIRECT PATRONAGE OF THE ROYAL AND IMPERIAL COURTS.

Price for Ladies', 1s. to 4s. 6d. Gentlemen's (54 in.) from 2s. 11d. per yard.

These BEAUTIFUL SERGES, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear, have a world-wide reputation. The Queen says: -"It is pre-eminently useful; and recommends it to practical minds and purses of all lengths." Carriage paid on orders over 20s. to any Railway Station. ANY LENGTH CUT. Goods packed for

Address, EGERTON BURNETT, Woollen Warehouse, Wellington, Somerset. No Agents.

COMFORTABLE TEETH.

The use of this valuable mouth wash insures ENTIRE FREE DOM FROM TOOTHACHE AND DECAY OF THE TEETH. There are three kinds, distinguished by a YELLOW, GREEN, and RED SILK THREAD attached to the bottles. That with the YELLOW stops instantly the most VIOLENT TOOTHACHE. That with the GREEN is invaluable to persons who suffer periodically from toothache, sensitiveness of the teeth and gums, decay and offensive breath, for by using a few drops in a little water to rinse the mouth daily, they will not only NEVER SUFFER AGAIN, but will preserve their TEETH SOUND and WHITE TILL THE END. That with the RED is for children's use.

May be obtained of all MEDICINE VENDORS

May be obtained of all MEDICINE VENDORS.

Caution .- To guard against fraudulent imitations see that cach Label bears the Name, " Wilcox and Co., 239, Oxford Street, London."

A POSITIVE CURE

THE ONLY PALATABLE NATURAL APERIENT WATER. THE BEST HOUSEHOLD REMEDY AND SPECIFIC FOR CONSTIPATION.

It Stimulates the Liver, and Cures BILIOUSNESS, VERTIGO, HEADACHE, LOSS of APPETITE, and

WANT OF ENERGY.

It Purifies the Kidneys and Blood, thus curing GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PAIN IN THE LOINS and Preventing Stone and Gravel. It clears the Skin and improves the Complexion.

Preventing Stone and Gravel. It clears the Skin and improves the Complexion.

Every Bottle direct from the celebrated Spring in Hungary, 1s. 6d. and 2s. each.
Sold by Chemists everywhere. Highest Award at the International Medical Exhibition, London, 1881.
Descriptive Pamphlet on the Nature and Uses of ÆSCULAP, with Testimonials, post free on application. ÆSCULAP BITTER WATER COMPANY, LIMITED, 38, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

ASTHMA, COUGH, HAY FEVER.

One of these Cigarettes gives immediate relief in the worst attack of ASTHMA, COUGH, BRONCHITIS, HAY FEVER, and SHORTNESS OF BREATH. Persons who suffer at night with coughing, phlegm, and short breath find them invaluable, as they instantly check the spasm, promote sleep, and allow the patient to pass a good night. Are perfectly harmless, and may be smoked by ladies, children, and most delicate patients. In Boxes of 35 Cigarettes, 2s. 6d., from WILCOX and CO., 239, Oxford Street, London, and all Chemists.

Caution .- To guard against fraudulent imitations see that each Box bears the name of "Wilcox and Co., 239, Oxford Street, London."

AND BOYS' CAUTION.

As several Firms are copying our Advertisements to deceive the public, and supply Inferior Goods at the same list of prices, please note that the have no Supply Stores out of the same we have no Supply Stores out of London, and have only three Depots, as shown.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As the small rate of profit on this Company's system of business will not admit of extensive Addresses. Complete PRICE-LISTS Postfree to any part of the World on application.

NEW DEPARTMENTS

Direct Importers of Ladies' Best French Boots.



CITY BRANCH 82 FLEET: ST (Near Ludgate Circus).



& 272, HIGH HOLBORN (City Side of Inns of Court Hotel). 271 TRAVELLERS and TOURISTS are supplied at these Stores with very superior TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS,

SHIRTS, HATS, BU

PATTERNS OF CLOTH, with easy Self-Measurement Forms, sent post-free to any part of the world.

For the convenience of our Colonial and Foreign Customers, all other goods, as well as Clothing, will be sent out to them at Wholesale Trade Price from the Export Department.



138 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD

least 25 per cent.

RULES. 1. GOODS to be paid for in CASH, on or before delivery (UNLESS a DEPOSIT ACCOUNT is opened, as at other Stores).
2. No TICKETS required. No Commissions charged.
3. All GOODS NOT APPROVED are

PRICE.

exchanged, or the Cash returned, as the Cusexchanged, or the Cash returned, as the Customer desires. If made to order, it makes no difference in this respect, the only exception being if worn or damaged.

4. Country Parcels Carriage Paid.

5. Cash Deposits received from regular Customers, and 5 per cent. interest allowed on same until used for purchase of Goods.

Ehould any complaint be necessary, please address the Firm, marked "PRIVATE," and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction.

Country Cheques to be crossed BARCLAY, BEVAN, TRITTON, and CO. Money Orders payable at Head Post Office.



CENTLEMEN'S BLACK MORNING COAT VEST. 24/6, 29/6, 39/6. To Measure,

35/, 39/6, 49/6.



CENTLEMEN'S DRESS SUITS 41/6, 49/6, 59/6. 65/, 75/-



ETON SUITS. 28/6, 34/6, 39/6. 42/, 49/6. Patterns Post Free.

. Boys' SULTAN SUITS.

2/11, 3/11, 5/11, 6/11, 8/11, 10/9, 12/11, 14/11.

Boys' . FOOTBALL JERSEYS. SAILOR SUITS.

3/6, 3/11, Breeches to Order, 10/6. Caps, 9d., 1/. 5/11, 6/11, 8/11, 12/11. 16/11, 19/11.

BAGS, HAT CASES. LADIES' DRESS BASKETS, &c., at

under ordinary prices.

JERSEY SUITS. 3/11, 5/11, 8/11. Cap included.

ROYAL NAVY SUITS. or Knickerbockers at same prices.

CRICKETING 9/11,12/11,18/11. Trousers, 6/11, 7/11. With Trousers Shirts, 5/11, 6/11. Jackets, 8/11. Caps, 9½d. Shoes, 2/6, 3/11.

RUCBY Suits.

19/11, 24/6.

YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS. 8/11, 10/9, 12/11, 16/11,19/11, 24/6. Black Diagonal

24/6 to 39/6

GENTLEMEN'S

TWEED SUITS. 18/11, 21/, 24/6, 29/6, 39/6. To Order. 39/6, 44/6, 49/6

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER

14/11, 16/11, 19/11, 24/6, 29/6.

TRADE PRICE. HATS AT



5" CADET CAPS, DOYS" COASTGUARD BOYS" SAILOR CAPS, Cloth or Velvel, HATS. 2:6, 3:6. Cloth, 1:6; Serge. 2:-, 1/6 In Black, Brown & Grey 3:6; Yelvet, 4/11. BOYS' STRAW HATS,

1/, 1/11, 2/11.

APS, YOUTH'S FELT HATS, GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS, GENTLEMEN'S SILK HATS, 2.2., Block, 101, 26, 36, 4, 11. No. 1 shape, Rewest shapes, 11.4 Brown, 3.6. 1/11, 2/11, 4/11, 5/11. 6/11, 8/11, 10/6, 12/6. GENTLEMEN'S STRAW HATS, -1/11, 2/11.

ADE PRICE. SHIRTS

Gentlemen's White Shirts (linen fronts), 2s. 11d., 3s. 11d. 4s. 11d.; Ditto Oxford Shirts, 1s. 11d., 2s. 11d.; Ditto Regatta Shirts, with collar, 3s. 6d.; with two collars, detached, 3s. 11d.; Ditto, Flannel Shirts, 3s. 11d., 5s. 11d., 6s. 11d., 8s. 11d.

Boys' White Shirts, 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d.; Ditto, Oxford Shirts, 1s. 6d., 1s. 9d.; Ditto, Flannel Shirts, 2s. 11d. to 3s. 11d. NIGHT SHIRTS. Gentlemen's and Youths, 2s. 6d.; 4s. 6d.



CHILDREN'S. CIRLS'. LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

BOYS'. CRICKET SHOES.

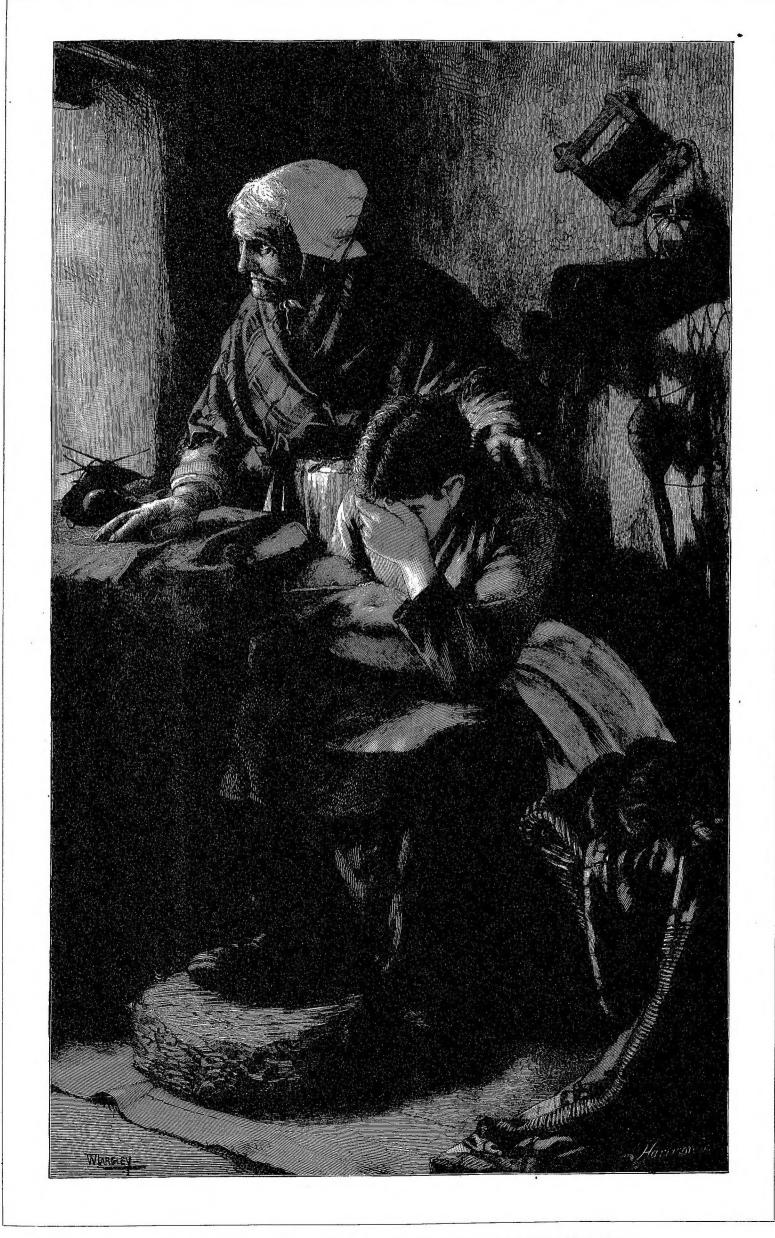
GENTLEMEN'S. LADIES'. 2/6,3/3,4/11 3/11,5/11,6/11 4/11, 5/11,6/11 7/11,8/11,10/9,12/11 6/11,8/11,10/9,12/11,16/11 LADIES' HOUSE BOOTS. 2/11, 3/11.

CHAS. BAKER & CO., West of England Manufacturers, INDIAN, COLONIAL, and FOREIGN EXPORT MERCHANTS. Established 1864.

BOYS' SCHOOL OUTFITS—ALL KINDS OF BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING, TIES, UMBRELLAS, RUGS, DRESSING CASES, ETC., ETC., ARE SUPPLIED AT TRADE PRICE. 271 and 272, HIGH HOLBORN, 82, FLEET STREET, 137 & 138, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD.



"LITTLE NELL AND HER GRANDFATHER" FROM THE PICTURE BY FRED MORGAN, EXHIBITED AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY



"Men must work, and Women must Weep, | Though Storms be Sudden and Waters Deep,
And the Harbour-bar be Moaning."

FROM THE PICTURE BY WALTER LANGLEY, EXHIBITED AT THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER-COLOURS